FEBRUARY.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, & c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,548—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices from
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve. } Rs. 21 to Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle
"Glentromie"
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday, 1889.
* ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Mar.
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	15th "
BL SHANNON	41-9	800	C. R. Edwards	22nd "
ML ORIENTAL	5500	1000	S. Stewart	29th "
* ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	29th "
BL PEKIN	3900	600	P. Harris	5th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	12th "
BL KAISER-I-HIND	6949	750	R. F. Briscoe	12th "
† ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "
BL GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	3rd May.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	10th "
BL PENINSULAR	55 0	1000	H. Wyatt	17th "
ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passenger transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
The steamer marked M.L. proceeds direct to Marseilles and London. Passengers for Brindisi change steamers at Aden.
* This vessel proceeds to Aden only.
In addition to the above, the following special steamers will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles and early application for accommodation is advisable.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889.
BOKHARA	2955	500	W. J. Nantes	30th Apr.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	24th Feb.
NIZAM	2735	500	T. F. Creery	14th Mar
LYDE	4126	800	W. D. Madie	28th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China, and Japan direct, every fortnight.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th January, 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:—

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Mar. '89.	10th Apr. 1889
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Apr. '89.	1st May "
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Apr. '89.	20th May "
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th May '89.	10th June "

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey from Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 7th March, 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th Feb. 1889.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

MONTHLY LINE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	5th Mar.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lauvich	4,000	650	5th April.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechinger.	4,600	650	5th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 830	Rs. 480.	

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail.
BERENICE	F. Tagor	3,500	500	25th Mar.

[STEAMERS TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA.	F. Cossovich	4,200	600	10th Mar.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo	3,500	550	10th May.

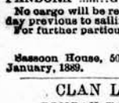
Calling at Aden, Hod-idah, Massowa, Suakim, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo	3,500	550	14th Mar.

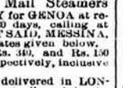
No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 10th January, 1889.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO GENOA & MARSEILLES.



THE S. S. CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 tons, Commander ALEXANDERSON will leave BOMBAY for GENOA & MARSEILLES, on or about 5th March. This steamer has splendid accommodation for first-class passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are on the upper Deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Only qualified Surgeon and Stewardess carried. Passengers can be booked through to London (Overland from Genoa or Marseilles) and will be landed with their luggage at the Customs at Genoa or Marseilles free of charge.
For Rates of Passage, Cabin, Plan, &c., apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 12th Feb.

ANCHOR LINE.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

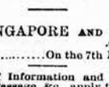
Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3395	480	28th Feb. 1889.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3317	480	20th Mar.
ASIA	Wm. Russell	3530	480	1st May.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

HISPANIA	G. C. Boothby	3330	480	3rd April 1889.
ARABIA	J. Laird	3514	480	17th "
ROUMANIA	C. Hillcoat	3347	480	20th May.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3395	480	29th "
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3317	480	20th June.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First-Class Passengers.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 27th December, 1888. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

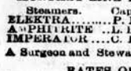


BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MERTON HALL	T. Hughes	4,100	500	20th March.
WERNER HALL	T. H. S. Millard	4,100	500	15th May.
MERTON HALL	T. Hughes	4,100	500	15th June.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd February, 1889.

CHEAP PASSAGES.
HOMEWARD!
1888-9.



PASSAGES engaged by the P. AND O. AND ALL OTHER LINERS, at exceptional rates, and BERTHS secured.
PASSAGES in selected Non-Liners, with and without Doctor and Stewardess, to Continent and England, from Rs. 300.
NO COMMISSION charged for arranging Passages.
REGISTER for BOOKING in advance, always kept.
RAIL TICKETS, COUPONS, and PULLMAN CAR BERTHS, arranged for promptly.
DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, SOVEREIGNS given at the best rates.
PACKAGES of any size, shape or weight, forwarded to any part or place in the world.
STORES, Military, Civil, Domestic, Medical, of every description, supplied cheaply.
INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.
WILLIAM, WATSON, AND CO.,
Agents for the STANDARD LIFE AND ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care of Bombay Gazette Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on THURSDAY, 28th February, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, at 11 a.m., on 24th February, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

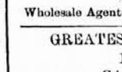
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 28th February, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.
THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 16th March, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.
S. S. "HUZARA," 1,978 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 8th March.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.
THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 28th February.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd February, 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.
Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.
Pamphlet and full particulars post free.
THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

THE CITY LINE s.s. "CITY of CARTHAGE" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.
Matches, oil, acids, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk and subject to removal to the combustible shed at their expense.
Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st February, 1889.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP & RAILWAY COMPANIES.
FULL information as to this route from Hongkong to Canada, America, and Europe, may be obtained from the Undersigned who have been appointed sub-Agents in Bombay, and will quote rates for Passage and Freight.
EWART LATHAM, & Co.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.
ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES — HEAD & SONS, COACH-BUILDERS. — TO ORDER AND REPAIRS
LONDON, Gloucester Road, Steam Works, CHERTSEY
Queen's Road, BOMBAY, Opposite Churney Road Crossing.
The only practical European Carriage-builder in Bombay.
English-made Carriages in Stock at exceptionally low rates.

BREADALBANE
CREAM SCOTCH WHISKY
£10,000 GIVEN AWAY TO BUYERS OF A BOTTLE,
Shipped by Alex. Ferguson and Co., Glasgow.
Particulars from all Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, and Spirit Dealers.
Wholesale Agents: F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!
GASSNER DRY CELL.
WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.
Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.
No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,
EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.
ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY,
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS
THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.
Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Special arrangements for long periods.
For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH
FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per doz. Rs. 25 Cash.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HEART-LABELLED BRANDY
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY. Rs. 37 per doz.
Celebrated for its Fine Boquet and Delicate Flavour.
Of Great Age and Guaranteed Purity.
It possesses all the Characteristics of a Superior Cognac, fully matured by age.
Is a Great Favourite with the Public. Has taken rank with the Best Brands.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

Best Waterproof Seamless, "Perfect." The best yet introduced. Regulation Size, per doz	Rs. 12 8
Treacher's MATCH" Balls, best flannel covered undersewn. Regulation Size ..... per doz.	8 8
Treacher's "CHAMPION" Balls, best flannel covered undersewn ..... per doz.	9 0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

READ AND LAUGH!
READ AND LAUGH!!
TILL YOUR BELLY ALLOWS NO MORE!!!
THE VICTORIA JUBILEE FUN BOOK,
By DR. JOCULAR.
Price 12 Annas; by post 13 Annas.
SUNDER PANDURANG,
BOOK-SELLER,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.
INVALUABLE to CAVALRY OFFICERS HORSEMEN, and those whose exercises are of an outdoor nature.
Solid Silver Keyless Watch in Yellow Leather Wrist Strap, Strong and Neat.
Rs. 32-8 Nett.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THIRD EDITION
FANNYE HYLLE,
OR
THE EXCITING ADVENTURES
OF A LADY OF QUALITY.
Rs. 1-4 PER COPY (V. P. P.) POST FREE.
"ONE OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL WORKS OF THE DAY."—*TIMES*.
APPLY TO
ALEX. ANDERSON & Co., Agents, Calcutta.

HURJEEMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,
HAVE always on hand all kind of Jeweller Cashmere Shawls, Rampore Chudders, Foolkaries, and many other Indian Goods. Our revised price-lists of our stock to be had free by post.
Address: RAMPART ROW and MEADOW STREET, Bombay.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.
KODANAAD ESTATES.
MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands:—
TRADE MARK.
K. T. E. (in a triangle).
Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1	8 0	per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	4 0	"
Pekoe Souchong	"	1	0 0	"
Souchong	"	0	14 0	"
Mixture (Congou)	"	0	9 6	"

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
FOR
OUTGOING PASSENGERS TO EUROPE.
PRESENTS FOR SENDING TO ENGLAND.
TIPARA JAM, OR THE INDIAN GOOSEBERRY.
MANGO PRESERVES, DRY GINGER.
RIPE MANGO FOR DESSERT.
MANGO FRUIT FOR TART.
GOWAVER CHEESE AND GOWAVER JELLY.
MANGO MARMALADE.
CHUTNEYS AND CURRY POWDER.
AT
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,
NO. 3, FORBES STREET,
OLDEST DEPOT
OF INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES.

FACTS!
ABOUT HUMBER CYCLES.

The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a	"HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a	"HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a	"HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Tricycle, was accomplished on a	"HUMBER."
290 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a	"HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.	
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.	
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.	
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS all passed by the N.C.U. Record Committee.	

TRICYCLE	155 out of 156	
BICYCLE	97	153
TANDEMS	8	16

Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 260, leaving only 65 for all other Makers.
HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.
SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY,
SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGE MACRAY under the nom de plume, OUR POLITICAL CORNEAU. Cloth bound. Rs. 2: Postage, 4 annas

CLARETS.

		Rs. a.	Rs. a
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored"	...	11 4	6 4
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux	...	11 4	6 4

Of these two Clarets, St. Julien Medoc and Bordeaux, we have sold during the past three years 11,500 *dozen, equal to an annual consumption of upwards of* 3,800 *dozen. This fact is sufficient evidence of their popularity.*

PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour	...	14 0	7 12
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour	...	17 8	10 8
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour	...	23 0	12 8
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	... ...	28 0	15 8
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choicy, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	... ...	35 0	18 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHOICE LIQUEURS, ETC.

GINGER BRANDY. Guaranteed prepared with Fine Old Brandy. Per Doz., Rs. 24.	CHERRY BRANDY. Prepared from true Morella Cherries and five year Old Brandy. Very Choice. Per Doz. Qts., Rs. 39; Per Doz. Pts., Rs. 24.	ORANGE BRANDY. Guaranteed prepared with Fine Old Brandy. Per Doz., Rs. 31.
ORANGE WINE. Choice and Delicate. Per Doz., Rs. 17.	MILK PUNCH. From an Old Abbey Recipe Very Choice and Agreeable. Per Doz., Rs. 24.	GINGER WINE. Fine Flavor and Wholesome. Per Doz., Rs. 16.

POONA. Temple House, Camp and Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

PIANOFORTES
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way	Rs. 450
THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame	" 550
THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses. THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED	" 675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves	675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ...	" 775
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals	" 875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made	" 1,550
THE "COLLAR AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard	" 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
OUR SPECIALITE
SANITARY WOOL UNDERCLOTHING
GUARANTEED UNDYED NATURAL WOOL.
THIS superior make of underwear is strongly recommended by the medical profession. BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, much superior to cheap Continental goods of a similar description, all Socks made DOUBLE HEELS and TOES, PANTS DOUBLE Seats.
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR IMMEDIATE CASH OR V. P. POST.
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

PILSENER BEER
KAISER BREWERY
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.
N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the labs without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.
OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.
Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

FOR THE SEASON 1889.
WARM CLOTHING FOR THE COLD WEATHER.
BEST MERINO Undervests and Drawers.
BEST LAMB'S WOOL Ditto. Ditto.
ALL WOOL MERINO half-Hose in Plain and Stripe.
LAMB'S WOOL HALF HOSE.
BROWN, GREY AND BLUE WHITNEY for Ladie's and Gentlemen's ULSTERS made to Order.
OUR SECOND SPECIALITE,
For the Season is our Elegant Fitting Dress Suit made of a new Material, very light, called Clothiratta.
SHIRTINGS.
Long-Cloths, Cambrics, Oxford, All Wool Flannels, Ceylon Flannels, &c.
We guarantee a fashionable cut and fit, and best Workmanship. Uniforms made to Order to latest Regulations.
Hats, Helmets, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Steel Trunks, Portmanteaus, Regulation, Airtight Cases, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.
Samples of Material and directions for Self-measurement sent post free.
JOONAS TYEB AND CO.,
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, ARMY VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS,
11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.
Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.
Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.
It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co. and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR STARLEY AND SUTTON OF COVENTRY,
BEG to inform the Public that they have just received a fresh consignment of the well-known "Rover Safety" Bicycles and "Roamer" Tricycles, which they offer for cash or on the HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM, at HOME PRICES.
The "ROVER SAFETY" BICYCLE, the fastest and safest Machine in the world, Ball bearings throughout, geared to 54 inches, Rs. 320, complete with Lamp, Bell, Valise, Spanners, &c., £18 cash.
The "METEOR" BICYCLE, Ball bearings throughout, Tangent spokes, detachable handles, Ball-pedals, complete; sizes in stock 50, 52, and 54 inches, £18 cash.
The "ROAMER" TRICYCLE, the finest Machine ever made, central driving, Ball bearings throughout, geared to 57 inches, with patent spring attachment to prevent jarring over rough roads, Bicycle handle bar, straight steerer, £25 cash.
"OUR OWN" SAFETY BICYCLE, a good, strong serviceable machine, at a cheap figure, Ball bearings, complete with Lamp, Bell, Valise, £15 cash.
All the above are beautifully enamelled and plated.
Catalogues "Illustrated," post free on application.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INVALID'S PORT.
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT, GOLD CAPSULE.
FREE FROM ADULTERATION.
"How great the crime, how flagrant the abuse,
To adulterate generous wine with noxious juice."
OF ALL RETAILERS. OF ALL RETAILERS.

CERTIFICATE.
LONDON, 13th February, 1888.
I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of Port Wine labelled "CUTLER, PALMER and CO., INVALID'S PORT," and from the result of my analysis, as stated in the Analytical Report, I am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration and is a good sound wholesome Port.
(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the Parishes of Kensington and St. George, Hanover Square, Member of the Society of Public Analysts and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

ANALYTICAL REPORT.
I am of opinion that the Wine is free from artificial colouring matters, and preservatives or other adulterants, and that it is a sound and wholesome Port.
(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Rs. 29-12 per Dozen.

CUTLER PALMER & CO., BOMBAY
IMPORTERS OF PURE OPORTO WINE.
N.B.—Beware of colourable imitation. Note Label, Capsule, and Cork.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,
FORT, BOMBAY.
THE only Hotel in Bombay which has English IRON BEDSTEADS with SPRING MATTRESSES.
Fine views of Bombay's celebrated harbour with full access to sea-breezes.
TARIFF, Rs. 5 per day.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION will be OPEN to the Public on SUNDAY, February 24th.

From 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Admission at usual prices.

GAIETY THEATRE.
BOMBAY.
Lessee, Director & Sole Proprietor...Mr. H. STANLEY.
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.
COMMENCING
SATURDAY, MARCH 2ND, 1889.
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
OF
HARRY STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE AND PANTOMIME COMPANY,
Who will appear
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 2ND
In the beautiful Opera, in 3 Acts of
MASCOTTE
OR
THE LUCK BRINGER.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Navy, Military and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price to Pit and Stalls only.
Doors open at 8-3 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.
Box Office at Soundy's Music Warehouse, where Plan can be seen and Seats secured for the season or for any night during the season.

THE Steamer "GANGES" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and is discharging in the stream. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our counter-signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods immediately, otherwise they will be landed at their risk and expense, as customary.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor, and presented for payment before the sailing of the Steamer, or they will not be entertained under any consideration.
WALSH, LOVETT & Co.

THE MACIVOR LINE S.S. "CHINA" has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW *via* KURRACHEE with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.
The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 21st February, 1889.

I GEORGE HOUGH, Master of the Screw Steamer "Fastriel" hereby give notice that I will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for DEBTS incurred by any member of the Crew of this Steamer without my written authority.
GEO. HOUGH.
Bombay, 22nd February, 1889.

BURGLARY AND FIRE.

PERSONS desirous of saving their Valuable Articles from Destructive FIRE and Oriental BURGLARS should buy SAFES, BOXES and LOCKS of the WORLD KNOWN MAKE of CHUBB, so that there may be NO FEAR of their being robbed by BURGLARS and their Valuables being destroyed by FIRE.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

SALVATION ARMY.

COMMISSIONER and Mrs. BOOTH-TUCKER will conduct a Great Salvation Demonstration
IN THE
GAIETY, THEATRE,
ON SUNDAY, EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.
Admission Free. Reserved Seats Four Annas.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

THE Jubilee Committee of Rangoon invite competitive designs, together with written descriptions and estimates, for a Jubilee Hall.
A Premium of Rs. 1,000 is offered for the design considered by the Committee first in order of merit, such design on payment of the Premium to become the absolute property of the Committee.
The committee do not bind themselves to accept, or carry out the work proposed by any of the plans nor to employ the author of the design to which they award the Premium.
Particulars and conditions of competition may be obtained free on application to the undersigned, who will also supply Plans with levels of the site on payment of Rs. 15, which will be refunded on receipt of a *bona-fide* design on the return of such conditions and plans.
Complete designs, descriptions and estimates marked with a motto, sealed and endorsed "Rangoon Jubilee Hall" to be delivered at the office of the undersigned at the Town Hall, Rangoon, before noon Friday, 31st May, 1889.
By order of the Jubilee Committee,
J. SHORT,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that MEGHBAI, widow of DAYAL MATHOORADAS and JINIBAI, wife of DEWJEE NANJEE, both of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, have DONTRACTED TO SELL to Mr. DADOBA GAJANAN, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, Sale, Gift, Mortgage or otherwise are required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at their Office, in Apollo Road, Fort, within 14 days from this day, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as having been waived.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of Government land with the messuage and tenements standing thereon, situate in Coombharwada, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 1947, 1951, new No. 9032, old Survey No. 220 2-219 and new Survey No. 4939 and by the Collector of Assessment under Street Nos. 164, 161, 165, Ward C No. 7612 admeasuring 198 square yards and bounded on the east by sweeper's passage, on the west by Coombharwada Road, on the north by the property of Khima Raja, and on the south by the property of Shet Hurrichand Damodhur which said property is now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.
—Dated this 22nd day of February 1889.
HORE, CONROY & BROWN,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
WEEKLY HOME NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND REVIEWS FOR SALE TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS.
Yearly Subscriptions Inclusive of Postage.

WEEKLY HOME NEWSPAPERS.	Mail Day's Post.		Thursday's Post.		Monday's Post.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Athenæum	14	0	11	0	8	0
British Medical Journal	23	0	17	0	12	8
Dublin Weekly Freeman	11	0	9	0	6	8
Engineer	34	0	26	8	19	0
Engineering	34	0	26	8	19	0
English Mechanic and World of Science	12	0	9	8	7	0
Field (with Supplement)	34	0	26	0	19	0
Funny Folks	10	0	8	0	6	0
Fair Play	14	0	11	0	8	0
Graphic	25	0	20	0	14	0
Home News	23	0	17	0	12	8
Illustrated London News	25	0	20	0	14	0
Lancet	34	0	26	8	19	0
London Figaro	10	0	8	0	6	0
Mail (Tri-weekly)	34	0	26	0	19	0
New York Medical Journal	23	0	17	0	12	8
Overland Mail	23	0	17	0	12	8
Pall Mall Budget	16	0	12	8	9	0
Pictorial World	28	0	22	0	12	0
Public Opinion	12	0	9	8	7	0
Punch (with Almanac)	14	0	11	0	8	0
St. James's Budget	23	0	17	0	12	8
Saturday Review	23	0	17	0	12	8
Scientific American	14	0	11	0	8	0
Do. American Supplement	16	0	12	8	9	0
Truth	23	0	17	0	12	8
Times (Weekly Edition)	12	0	9	8	7	0
Tit-Bits	10	0	8	0	6	0
Vanity Fair	24	0	18	0	13	0
World	23	0	17	0	12	8

MONTHLY PERIODICALS AND REVIEWS.	On Receipt.		One week after Receipt.		Three weeks after Receipts.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Birmingham Medical Journal	9	0	8	0	5	0
Cassell's Family Magazine	5	0	4	0	3	0
Chamber's Journal	5	8	4	8	4	0
Contemporary Review	20	0	17	0	11	0
Cornhill Magazine	4	8	4	0	3	0
Dublin Medical Journal	15	0	14	0	8	0
Edinburgh Medical Journal	15	0	14	0	8	0
Family Herald	4	8	4	0	3	0
Fortnightly Review	20	0	17	0	11	0
Glasgow Medical Journal	15	0	14	0	8	0
Harper's Monthly Magazine	9	8	8	8	6	0
Leisure Hour	4	8	4	0	3	0
Longman's Magazine	4	8	4	0	3	0
Marine Engineer	4	0	3	8	2	8
Macmillan's Magazine	8	8	7	8	5	0
National Review	20	0	17	0	11	0
Nineteenth Century	20	0	17	0	11	0
Practitioner	12	8	11	0	7	8
Provincial Medical Journal	5	8	4	8	3	8
Textile Manufacturer	9	8	7	8	6	0
Textile Journal of Fabrics	10	0	9	0	6	0
Textile World	7	0	6	0	4	0
Young Ladies' Journal	7	8	6	0	5	0

Mail Day's post carries papers on arrival of the English mail.
Thursday's post carries papers three days after English mail.
Monday's post carries papers one week after English mail.
N.B.—The "Bombay Gazette" and the above papers and periodicals are also lent for PERUSAL in Bombay and its suburbs through Library messengers on easy terms. Prospectus on application.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION
FANCY FAIR
WILL TAKE PLACE
On the 21st, 22nd and 23rd February, Instant,
At the ALBERT HALL of the Institution.
The Fancy Fair is under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LADY REAY,
and
Will be opened by
H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

	Rs.
Admission on the First Day to the Fancy Fair	1
Admission to the *Café Chantant*; Concert, each day	1
Season Ticket for the Three Days, including admission to the Fair and Concert	2

Children under twelve, Half Price.
Tickets may be obtained of COOPER MADON & Co., Ld. and at THE ALEXANDRA SCHOOL.
JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, February, 1889.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S FIRST EXHIBITION of OIL and WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS, &c., will open in the Secretariat, Front Entrance, on MONDAY, February 18th, when H. E. LORD REAY will open the Exhibition formally at 5 p.m., precisely.
Doors open on MONDAY at 4-45 p.m., following days at 8 a.m.
Refreshments will be supplied by PELITI from 4-30 to 6 p.m every day.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Members free.
Season Ticket .....Rs. 3.
Single Admission ..... ,, 1.
☞ To prevent disappointment Members are requested to observe that their Tickets are not transferable, and admit only the Members personally.
More Members who have not yet been supplied with Tickets, can get them (on payment of subscription (if unpaid) at the door.

DIXON MEMORIAL FUND.

A GRAND MASONIC CONCERT,
In aid of the above Fund, will be held in
THE TOWN HALL,
ON
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 26.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF
H. R. H. The DUKE of CONNAUGHT, K. G., K. T., &c., &c., District Grand Master of Bombay,
And the OFFICERS of District Grand Lodge.
SIR HENRY MORLAND, Kt., GRAND MASTER of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, and his OFFICERS.
Their EXCELLENCIES The GOVERNOR and LADY REAY have signified their intention of being present, if possible.
The following Ladies and Gentlemen will assist.
VOCALISTS.
LADY MORLAND. MRS. ADAMS.
MRS. PRESTON. MRS. WALKER.
MR. WYER. MR. CLARK.
MR. LAMB. MR. THELENBERG.
MR. HEBDITCH.
PIANOFORTE.
Miss FLOWER. MR. METAXAS.
ORGAN.
MR. MANT.
Concert will commence at 9 o'clock.
PART I.
1. Organ Solo.....March from "Scipio" .....Handel. Mr. MANT.
2. Song .....Still is the night" .....Abdt. Mr. THELENBERG.
3. Song .....The River of Years".....Marzials. Mrs. PRESTON.
4. Song .....The Village Blacksmith"..Weiss. Mr. LAMB.
5. Song .....The lost Chord" .....Sullivan. Lady MORLAND.
6. Pianoforte Solo .....Sonata in C sharp minor.....Beethoven. Miss FLOWER.
7. Song .....At Benediction" .....Edoardo Barri. Mrs. ADAMS.
8. Duett.....Il pallor funesto" (Lucia di Lammermoor) .....Donizetti. Mrs. WALKER & Mr. WYER.
PART II.
1. Organ Solo ..... Air du Dauphin" .....Rockel. Mr. MANT.
2. Song .....The Eri King" .....Schubert. Mr. WYER.
3. Song ..... O Roberto che tu Adoro" (Robert il Diavolo) .....Meyerbeer. Mrs. WALKER.
4. Song .....Thou art passing hence"...Sullivan. Mr. ANDERSON CLARK.
5. Pianoforte Solo. Mr. METAXAS.
6. Duett .....Ah! figlia incanta" (Maria Padilla) .....Donizetti. Lady MORLAND and MRS. ADAMS.
7. Song .....Big Ben" .....Pontet. Mr. HEBDITCH.
8. Duett.....
Tickets, Rs. 4 each.
Seats can be booked at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "NYANZA," 2,128 tons, Capt. SYMONS, will leave for ZANZIBAR on or about MONDAY, the 11th March 1889.
For Freight and Passage apply to
VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

THE KURRACHEE EASTER SKY RACES will be held on MONDAY, 22nd and WEDNESDAY 24th April. Prospectus on application to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

BASEL MISSION (BALMATHA) CLOTHS.

FOR Ordinary Daily Wear, the Best Materials are the Tweeds made by the Balmutha Weaving Establishment, in a variety of beautiful patterns; may be had at the same rates as from the Factory. Depot No. 27, Hummum Street.

THE QUEEN SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 7, Church Gate Street, on THURSDAY, the Seventh day of March 1889, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business.
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts made up to 31st December 1888.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration, and to transact such other business as the chairman may bring before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 20th February, 1889.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st March 1889 both days inclusive.

TO BE LET, from 1st May, an Upper-Storied BUNGALOW on Cumballa Hill, at present in the occupation of J. Dawson, Esq. Rent Rs. 175., apply to,
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a commodious Upper-Storied BUNGALOW, with a large Compound, on Victoria Road, Byculla, vacated by the Lock Hospital. For Rent and other particulars apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent

TO BE LET, OFFICES in Medows Street at present occupied by Messrs. Latham, Abercrombie & Co., apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY,
NOTICE.
REDUCTION IN FARES AND RATES TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

ON and from the 1st March 1889, the Passengers' Fares and Coaching and Goods rates between Bombay and the undermentioned Junction stations will be reduced as below:—

REVISED COACHING FARES AND RATES.

Between Bombay and:—	Single Tickets.		Return Tickets.		Luggage per Maund.
	1st Class.	2nd Class	2nd Class		
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Agra Fort and *via* Agra Fort	52 6	26 3	52 6	6 8½	
Agra Cantonment and *via* Agra Cantonment	52 5	26 3	52 6	6 8½	
Hathras Road and *via* Hathras Road	52 6	26 3	52 6	6 8½	
Delhi and *via* Delhi, Ferozepore Cantonment and *via* Ferozepore Cantonment	71 3	36 4	...	...	

REVISED GOODS RATES.

Between *any* Station in Bombay and	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	Rs. a. p. Per 100 mds.	Rs. a. p. Per 100 mds.	Rs. a. p. Per 100 mds.
Cawnpore	161 15 8	230 11 8	346 7 0
Via Cawnpore	159 14 4	228 10 4	346 5 8
	Per md.	Per md.	
Via Hathras Road	1 9 7	2 4 7	...
Agra Fort	..	2 4 11	..
Via Agra	..	2 4 7	...
Via Agra Cantonment	...	2 4 7	..

N.B.—All other rates remain unaltered.
I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 20th February 1889.

NOW READY!
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.
POPULAR EDITION.
Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries, Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.
NOW READY, PRICE ONE RUPEE.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JOHN WHEAL, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Poona, has been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, the valuable household furniture, horses and carriage, garden plants, &c., &c., the property of Colonel FRANK JAMES, P. W. O., Grenadiers, at his residence, No. 3, Stavely Road, on SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1889, sale commencing at 11-30 a.m., at which time will be sold a choice and very valuable lot of large moveable picture "Panels" painted on stout canvas in oil, for application with flat stencilling to wall decoration in India.

	Size Feet.
Chandiuch Vales, Devon	2½ by 1½
A Mountain Torrent Dartmoor	2½ by 1½
The Woolar Lake, Cashmere	3½ by 1½
A River Scene, Poona	7½ by 2½
The Frozen Pond	3½ by 2
Lleyn Idwall, Wales	3½ by 4
Snow Scene, The Frozen Mill	4 by 6
The Dal Canal, Cashmere	3½ by 2
Figure, "Halt who comes there"	2½ by 2
Figure, The Gleaner	3½ by 1½
Flowers, The Orchid Basket	3 by 3½
Flowers, The Gold Mohur	3½ by 3
Parbutti, Poona, by C.F. J.	2½ by 3½
The Old Subhedar; by C.F J.	2½ by 3
Singhur: The Home of Surjee by C.F.J.	1½ by 3
Back Bay, Bombay; by C.F.J.	1½ by 3
Roses; by E. G. Krovan, Scotch Academy; by C.F.J.	2 by 2½
Evening; by G.C.F.J.	1½ by 2½
Morning; by C.F.J.	1½ by 2½
The Falls of Gairaeppa; by C.F.J.	1½ by 2
The Lushington Fall-Canard; by C.F.J.	1½ by 2

JOHN WHEAL,
East Street, Poona.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE of valuable immoveable properties at Bandora and Mallar, (the estate of Antonio Domingos de Souza).
By order of the Receiver appointed in Suit No 314 of 1881 of the High Court of Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the undermentioned days, time, and place, the following valuable landed properties viz:—
Lot No. 1—On SUNDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., on the premises:—
All that piece or parcel of land, together with a Will therein, and mango trees thereon situate at Bandora, in Tanna, containing by recent admeasurement 6,534 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north partly by the property of Pestonjee Dadabhoy and partly by the property of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, on the south by the property of Mr. Menlet, on the east partly by the property of Daniel Jao Parel and partly by the property of Thomas Evan Parel and Philip Francis Parel, and on the west partly by a Goyan or public passage and partly by the property of Mr. Menist.
Lot No. 2—On SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at 3-30 p.m. on the premises:—
All that piece or parcel of vacant varkas land situate at Bandora, within the registration district of Tanna, containing by recent admeasurement 165 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the north partly by the property of D. Fernandes and partly by the property of S. Pereira, on the south by the property of P. Xavier, on the east by the property of Louis Misquita, and on the west by the property of Philip Pereira, and which said land is registered under Survey No. 280.
Lot No. 3.—On SUNDAY, the 3rd March, 1889, at 3 p.m., on the premises:—
All those several fields and pieces of grass-growing land, situate at Mallar, in the registration district of Tanna, which will be pointed out by the Auctioneers at the time of sale.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH, and OWEN, the Vendor's Solicitors, at their office, at the Standard Building, Hornby Row, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, February 23, 1889.

SALE of large quantity of stoneware pipes, and junctions, meters, brass, unserviceable and surplus stores, &c.
Under instructions from E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., C.S., C.I.E., the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Municipal Stores, Pulton Road, (behind the Crawford Market), on WEDNESDAY the 27th February, 1889, at 2 p.m., the following:—A number of stoneware pipes and junctions, counters for engines, brass cocks, spindles, couplings, ferrules, tanks, wrought and cast-iron chains tyrebars, naves, Parkinson's meters C. I. posts, &c.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, February 23, 1889.

NOTICES.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY
INCLUDING THE MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
OPENING OF HARIHAR BEERURU SECTION OF THE MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.

THE Northern Section of the extension of the Mysore State Railway, HARIHAR to BEERURU will be OPEN for all kinds of traffic, on and after THURSDAY, 21st February, 1889.
JAS. CRAICK.
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 18th February, 1889.

WEST OF INDIA PORTUGUESE RAILWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

OWING to Completion of Works of the above Railway, a large assortment of Second-hand Plant and Stores is now for sale and can be seen at Mormugao on application to Storekeeper. Full particulars with prices can also be obtained from Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Bombay.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.
These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA SPINNING AND WEAVING Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 31st December 1888, is declared at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per Share equal to 10 per cent. per annum, and will be paid on and after the 23rd instant to Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of the Company on the 12th idem on production of Share Certificates.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 12th, to MONDAY, the 18th instant, both days inclusive.
Shareholders residing in Dharwar, Belgaum and Bijapur Districts will obtain Dividend Warrants at Hubli, on and after the 20th February, 1889, on production of Share Certificates to the Manager there.
By Order of the Directors,
P. CHRYSTAL & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 8th February, 1889.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
OLD RAILS FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March next, Tenders for the purchase of any quantity up to 2,000 tons of old Iron Rails, double-headed section, of various lengths, from 12 to 24 feet, now lying on the Company's premises, Warl Bunder, Mazagon, where they may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.
Offers which must be made on the Company's form, to be obtained from the Undersigned, must specify the quantity required, the rate per ton weighed over on the spot, or delivered by the Company into Barges to be provided and placed by the purchaser alongside the Wharf, also that the whole quantity tendered for will be paid for and removed from the Company's premises not later than the end of June next.
Payment must be made before delivery.
On notification of acceptance of Tender, the Purchaser will be required to make at once an advance payment of Rs. 5 per ton up to a maximum of Rs. 2,500 as security for due fulfilment of the engagement, failing which this sum will be forfeited to the Company without the necessity of their having to prove any actual loss by the transaction.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office Parel, 14th February 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
BURMA, GULF OF MARTABAN,
RANGOON RIVER.
PILOT VESSEL, NIGHT SIGNALS.

ON and after the 1st April, 1889, the present System of showing TWO LIGHTS HOISTED VERTICALLY from the starboard foretopsail yardarm, will be discontinued, and the lights as defined by the Admiralty under the Regulations for preventing collisions at sea, will be adopted instead.
1. When the pilot vessel is at anchor on the station on pilotage duty, she will show a bright white light from the starboard forward arm, and so constructed as to shew a clear, uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of *at least* one mile, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.
2. When the pilot vessel is under-weigh and engaged on her station pilotage duty, she will carry the white light at the main top gallant mast head, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.
3. When the Pilot Vessel is not engaged on her station on Pilotage duty, she will carry lights similar to those of other ships.
By order of the Port Commissioners,
E. DARLINGTON,
Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners.
Rangoon, the 5th December, 1888.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.
ધી મદ્રાસ ઇંક્ષ્ટિનાઇટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 15th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 9th February 1889, at 3 p.m., at the registered office of the Company No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business, viz:—
1st—To Receive and Adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December 1888.
2nd—To Declare a Dividend.
3rd—To Appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To Appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
By order of the Board of Directors,
મુલજી જેઠાની કુંપ
i.e., MOOLJI JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay 5th February, 1889.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above company will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd February 1889, both days inclusive.

THE INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st March 1889 the line from JHANSI to GWALIOR will (subject to the sanction of Government of India) be opened for traffic of every description, and on the same date the SINDIA STATE RAILWAY (between GWALIOR and AGRA) will be taken over from Government and will be worked in future as part of the INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY system.
This Company's passenger trains will run daily between TUNDLA and JHANSI connecting at the latter place with the through service of the INDIAN MIDLAND and GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAYS between CAWNPORE and BOMBAY *via* JHANSI and ITARSI, and the attention of the public is invited to the advantages which this Railway offers in the shortest and most direct route to BOMBAY from TUNDLA, AGRA, CAWNPORE and other parts of the N.-W. P. and Oudh.
Through single journey fares to BOMBAY from AGRA or CAWNPORE.

	First Class.	Second Class.
	Rs. 57 6 7	Rs. 28 10 0

Also on the 15th February 1889, the section of the line between BANDA and MANIKPUR (on the E. I. R.) will be opened for public traffic of every description.
Time and Fares, Notices and Book of General Rules and Rates for the conveyance of Passengers, Luggage, Parcels, Horses, Carriages &c., with the Goods Tariff and Classification of Goods will be published shortly.
A. C. CREGEEN,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
Jhansi, 12th February 1889.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month, in advance postage extra.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &C.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following:—

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring:—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, good value, goes well, Keyless, Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever, medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance	50
The same works in Hunting case	60
The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case	280
The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ¼ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1, East Street.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS
KHETWADY, BOMBAY.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co. have the pleasure to inform the Owners, Managers, and Engineers of Mills, and the Public of Bombay generally, that they have been

APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS JOHN MUSGRAVE & SONS, LD.
ENGINEERS, &c., BOLTON.

They will henceforth be able to tender for the above Firm's well-known Engines, Boiler Mill-gearing, etc., etc., for which they have in Great Britain such a splendid reputation, and will always be glad to quote, and give full information and particulars, to intending purchasers of this Firm's Engines, Boilers, etc., etc., UP TO FIVE THOUSAND (5,000) I. H. P. The capabilities of Messrs. MUSGRAVE to turn out the highest class of Engines, etc., are everywhere acknowledged. Their Workshops are specially laid out for the highest class of work, and are fitted up with the best, finest, and heaviest Tools requisite for such an Establishment, and they are well-known as a First Class Engineering Firm in Great Britain and over the Continent.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
BY
JAMES DOUGLAS,
AUTHOR OF THE "BOOK OF BOMBAY."
In one handsome vol. of 430 pages, 8vo., Cloth-bound,
Rs. 5.
Can be had at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.
WESTERN INDIA: PAST AND PRESENT—Changes in Western India—Bombay not Founded—Desperadoes—The Merchant of the Olden Time—His Wealth altogether Fabulous—Child and Oxen den—Matters now more Fairly Adjusted.

CHAPTER II.
CAVE TEMPLES OF WESTERN INDIA—Visitors in Past Times—Karli, Elephanta, &c.—Monks Manner of Life—Kylas—How aves' sarpear—Decay of Ancient Faiths.

CHAPTER III.
BOMBAY CASTLE—Area—Weighing Book—Dr. Wills Amour—Capts Crabb—Dungeons—Big Bell.

CHAPTER IV.
MALABAR HILL—Walkeshwar—Lord of Sand—Old Temple—Ston of Regeneration—The Hill in 1842—Pilgrims in the Olden Time—Lady Falkland—View from Cape Bombaim.

CHAPTER V.
BOMBAY CATHEDRAL—Oxenden's Design—Child's Malversation—pening Day, 1718—Skirting the Bangor—Associations—Tombs—Laus Deo

CHAPTER VI.
AUNGIER'S CONVENTION—Facts of Land Question—Nature of Convention—Bombay a Seat of Commerce and Industrial Enterprise—Our Feudal Superiority—The Land of Bombay—Population at Different Times—Earth Hunger.

CHAPTER VII.
BOMBAY CIRCA, 1839—No Man's Land—Passage Out—Gastronomy in 1839 Europe Shops—Country Houses—Law, Justice and Police—Subjects of Conversation—Bombay Hunt and Races—Commercial Enterprise—Men of the Time.

CHAPTER VIII.
SIR CHARLES JAMES NAPIER, G.C.C.—Napier a Bombay Man—Portrait—Hard Riding—Wellington and Napier—The Mother of the Devil—McMurdo of the Bloody Hand—Acquisition of Sind—Hard Times—Fame and Fortune—A Good Hater—His Contemporaries—Swearing at Large—Carding's Points—Exit Carolus.

CHAPTER IX.
Storne—Abbé Raynal—Eliza's Tomb—Daniel Draper—Mrs. James Eliza's Letters—Donald Campbell of arbreck—James Forbes' Account—A Ball in Apollo Street, 1772—The Destroying Angel of Belvidere—Ladies of the Period.

CHAPTER X.
HILL CLIMBING, EAST AND WEST—Ben Nevis—Kilts and Calves—Ben Lawers in Excelsis—View from Ben Nevis—A Boulder in Motion—Heat in India—Dodging the Sun, Khandalla Gorge.

CHAPTER XI.
BOMBAY HARBOUR—Sagargad—Kolaba Fort—Chaul—Francis Xavier—The Pronga—Old Woman's Island—Commodore James—Butcher's Island—Hog Island—Sion's

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Execution of Narayen Nanu, County Jail, 7 a.m.
Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
Alexandra School Fancy Fair.
G. I. P. Railway, Volunteer Minstrels, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.,
Evening Party at "West field," Breach Candy, 9-30 p.m.,
Madras United Spinning and Weaving Mills, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 21st:—City of Carthage (s), from Glasgow; and Excelsior (s), Grumsley. Yesterday—Gloamin (s), Shields; Ganges (s), Glasgow; Fasnet (s), Batonm; Pemba (s), P. Gulf and Karachi; and Fernlands (s), Middlesborough.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Busheer (s), for Marmagao; Asia (s), Calcutta and Coast; I. M. S. Dalhousie, Calicut; Bengal (s), London; Mecca (s), Aden and Zanzibar: Oriental (s), Calcutta and Rangoon.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. City of Carthage and the s. s. Tiverton entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Florence entered and the s. s. Busheer and Algoma left the dock yesterday.

HOMEWARD MAIL.—The following additional passenger proceeded by the P. and O. Co's ss. Bengal, Capt' W. Barratt, to London. For London, Capt. Maude.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in tonnage in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 2nd February 1889 was 99,371 maunds and increase in money Rs. 25,694.

A MISSING LAD.—Bhicajee Homajee, aged 18 years, left his house at Chinch Bunder for the Arthur Crawford Markets on the 19th instant, and has not been heard of since. He had on ornaments to the value of Rs. 45.

A LECTURE.—The fifth lecture in Marathi of the Hemautotsava Series will be delivered in the Hindu Union Club compound at 5-30 p.m. to-day by Mr. Kashinath Waman Kane. Subject:—"History of the Creation of the World."

KAPOLE NIRASHRIT FUND.—We are requested by the honorary secretaries of this charity to acknowledge the receipt of a 4 per cent Bombay Port Trust Bond for Rs. 500 from Messrs. Varjevandas and Narotumdas Madowdas in honor of the weddings in the family.

STREET ACCIDENT.—While Byroo Hurry, coachman to Mr. Hughes, of the Secretariat, was driving his master's carriage on Thursday afternoon, the horse became unmanageable and bolted, throwing the driver off his seat on to the road and injuring his head. The coachman was removed in a police stretcher to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

EXECUTION OF THE DADUR MURDERER.—Narayan Nanoo, who was convicted at the last Criminal Sessions for the murder of a Parsee lady named Ratnabai, her daughter, Banoobai, and her grandchild Aspandiar, at Dadur, on the 18th October last, will be hanged on a gallows erected on the west front of Her Majesty's County Jail, Omeorary, this morning between 7 and 8 o'clock.

THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.—In our report of the laying of the foundation-stone of the new European Hospital in our issue of yesterday, we omitted to mention that the handsome silver trowel presented to H. E. Lord Reay was supplied by Marcks and Co., Limited, and was not imported, but made entirely by their native workmen under European supervision.

THE PARSEE SPORTS.—We have been requested to remind competitors for the walking race in the Parsee Gymkhana Sports that the preliminary heats will come off on the Esplanade course on Sunday morning, commencing at 7-30 a.m. precisely. Competitors must be present on the course at 7 o'clock. Programmes of each day's sports can be obtained from the *Kaiser-e-Hind* press.

A COMMEMORATIVE GIFT.—Mr. Nurrotumdas Venarsey has contributed Rs. 1 0 in Port Trust 4 per cent Bonds the Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy Kopal Nerashrit Fund, in commemoration of the afterdeath ceremony of his wife, the late Bai Vijkar. The deceased's daughter, Bai Manekbai, the wife of Mr. Tribhowandass Munguldas Nathoobhoy, has also contributed Rs. 100 in Port Trust Bonds for the same purpose.

REPORTED THEFT.—Gainoo Bhickoo, a boiler-maker employed in the Government Dockyard, Fort, and living at Moogbhat, reported to the police on Thursday evening that on his return from work on that evening he found gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 445 had been stolen from one of his boxes. The thieves, however, whoever they were, failed to discover Rs. 420 in cash, which was left untouched.

AMATEUR MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT.—A negro minstrel and variety entertainment is to be given to-night at the Gaiety Theatre by the members of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers. The performance, which will begin at nine o'clock, will be of the usual Christy Minstrel character, and will include songs both sentimental and comic, glees, clog dancing, &c., concluding with—as it says on the programme—a "side-splitting and convulsive farce."

THE MARY CARPENTER SCHOLARSHIPS.—Miss Goolbhai Sorabji Coachman (6th standard), and Miss Meherbhai Pestonji Baharucha (5th standard), of the Sir Cowasjee J. Readymoney girls' school, have won the annual Mary Carpenter scholarships at the recent competitions at the Elphinstone School. No less than ten schools sent up competitors at the examination. The Sir Cowasji teachers are to be congratulated on he double success which has crowned their efforts.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Inspector McCubbin yesterday charged Bhikia Suckoo, a servant, before Mr. Hamilton, with stealing a purse containing Rs. 10-8. The accused's master, Morboa Venkoba, yesterday morning found his box in his compound broken open and the contents missing. He made a report to the police, but the accused was arrested on suspicion the same morning by a sepoy, who found the purse in his possession. The man admitted the theft and was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—The Chief Justice intimated to the Bar yesterday that he and Mr Justice Bayley would sit in the Appeal Court on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays until the hearing of the appeal in the case of Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy vs. Ahmedbhoy and another was finished; that meanwhile, Mr. Justice Parsons would sit with Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas on the Appellate Side, Mr. Justice Jardine continuing to sit with Mr. Justice Candy; while Mr. Justice Scott will be the only court sitting on the Original Side.

SATHE VERSUS SINDEKAR.—The *Dnyan Prakash* says:—We understand that Ganesh Narayan Sathe, whose complaint against Sindekar, Dabir, and others, the District Migistrate of Poona was directed to entertain and proceed with according to law, is not now willing to proceed with his complaint. We are told that he has written to that effect to the District Magistrate. It seems as though the person at whose suggestion he first moved in the matter has now consented to pull the strings the other way. It would be interesting to know how this result, should it really turn out to be so, has been arrived at.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner at Baboola Tank Road into the circumstances attending the death of Babajee Hurriba, aged 55 years. Deceased was a coal labourer. On Thursday evening. While he was returning from his work at about half-past 6 o'clock and going along the Baboola Tank Road, he was knocked down and killed on the spot by a reklah drawn by two bullocks which had no lights. After the deceased wash knocked down the driver of the reklah continued on his way at a quick speed. He was pursued by a policeman, and just as he got up to Elphinstone Railway overbridge, the driver, finding he was pursued, jumped off his reklah and made his escape. The police took charge of the reklah, but the driver is still at large. The inquest was adjourned for further enquiry.

AN AUDACIOUS THEFT.—At the Police Court yesterday Inspector Jones charged Abdul Kadur before Mr. Hamilton with stealing a gold embroidered cap. The evidence in the case went to show that a woman named Lukee joined in a marriage procession which was passing through the native town. She carried a child in her arms, and the accused, it appeared, noticing that the child wore a gold embroidered cap, snatched it off its head and ran away. A hue and cry was raised after him, but he managed to effect his escape. Yesterday morning, however, as he was going along the streets at an early hour, he was stopped by a policeman, who, finding the cap in his possession questioned him regarding it. The prisoner eventually admitted what he had done, and the woman, to whom he was taken, identified the cap. The magistrate sentenced the prisoner to three months' hard labour.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.—The offertories on Sunday next, the 24th of February, will be devoted to defraying the cost of very necessary repairs to the organ. A very material portion of the organ has been useless for the past two years, owing to damage caused by rain from a leak in the roof, and further repairs being now necessary, it is earnestly desired to raise the sum of Rs. 1,200 in order that advantage may be taken of the services of Messrs. Forster and Moulton from Messr. Willis and Co., organ builders, of London), who have recently renovated and repaired the Town Hall organ. Rs. 1,000 has been granted by Government towards the cost, but a further sum of Rs. 1,200 (about) is needed. Various subscriptions towards the object have been promised, and subscriptions from those who are unable to attend the Cathedral next Sunday, will be gladly received by Mr. Mant, organist of the Cathedral—Address Cathedral Vestry.

A RATHER interesting breach of promise of marriage case, says a contemporary, was tried last week in the District Court, Ceylon, in which a native doctor was sued for damages. Letters were put in, in which the following phrases occur:—"The effort of love can never be neutralized." "Your father and your relations stand on one leg, and try to prevent our marriage." "The astronomer says that marriage at this time of life is sure to make me mad." The swain has, however, married a wealthier bride, hence this case. Judgment was reserved.

THE SUPPOSED BYCULLA MURDERER.

YESTERDAY at the Girgaum Police Court Hurri Runchore was charged by Inspector Cobb before Mr. P. Ryan with dishonestly receiving stolen property in the shape of a gold neck ornament called guntla, and four silver wristlets, a portion of the ornaments that were stolen from the girl named Sayee, who was found murdered on the 13th November last in an empty house at Victoria Cross Lane. Mr. Little, the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution and the accused was not defended by counsel. The accused since his discharge after his trial at the last Criminal Sessions of the High Court for the murder of the girl Sayee, left Bombay for his native village called Wampi, near Damaun, where he was arrested under a warrant issed by Mr. P. Ryan upon information filed by Inspector Cobb on the 19th instant, George Henry Cobb on oath said: "I am an Inspector in the Bombay Police and do duty on 3rd sectionE Divi sion. On the 13th November last, a girl named Sayee was murdered in an empty house at Victoria Cross Lane, and the undermentioned ornaments were stolen from off her person, viz., one guntla of four gold pootlees, one gold pan and eight gold numees, one gold pan and two gold numees, one gold nose ornament, nath, and four silver wristlets, of the aggregate value of Rs. 54. I made enquiries into the case and eventually traced the "guntla" and the four silver wristlets to Hurri Runchore, whom I arrested. He was charged and tried at the last Criminal Sessions for the murder of the girl Sayee, but was discharged. As the said Hurri Runchore, both before and since his trial for murder, has failed to give a satisfactory account of how he became possessed of the said guntla and wristlets, I pray that a warrant may be issued for his arrest on a charge of dishonestly receiving stolen property, and that he may be dealt with according to law." Witnesses who gave evidence at Hurri Runchore's trial at the last Criminal Sessions were again examined before the Magistrate. The accused in his defence urged that he got the ornaments from another person, whom he does not know; but he could not produce witnesses to substantiate that statement. He was therefore convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default to undergo a further term of six months' similar imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—FEB. 21.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

LAWRENCE AND MAYO vs. TULSIRAM SUNTOOJEE DESHMUKH.

ON the 18th December last, the plaintiffs trading as Ophthalmic Opticians in London, Calcutta and Bombay, filed a suit against the defendant, who trades at Bombay under the name of Bennett Lawrence and Co., as an Oculist Optician, to restrain the defendant from carrying on business as aforesaid, under the said names of Bennett Lawrence and Co., as B. Lawrence and Co. or any other colourable imitation of the plaintiff's trade name of Lawrence and Mayo, and also to restrain him from representing by colourable imitation of plaintiff's order forms or otherwise, that the business of the defendant is the plaintiff's business, and from doing anything calculated to lead the public to that belief.

The plaintiffs claimed Rs. one thousand as damages, and also the costs of the suit. When the rule nisi came on for argument before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, on the 8th instant, the defendant having consented not to use the name of Lawrence in or with reference to his aforesaid business, the Rule was ordered to stand over until the hearing of the suit. The case yesterday came on for hearing, when Mr. Inverarity instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared for the plaintiffs, and the defendant having consented, a decre was passed for the plaintiffs making the rule absolute, restraining the defendant from trading under the names of Bennett Lawrence and Co. or B. Lawrence and Co., or any other colourable, imitation of the plaintiff's trade name of Lawrence and Mayo, and also restraining him from representing by colourable imitation of plaintiff's forms or otherwise, that the business of the defendant is the plaintiff's business, and from doing anything calculated to lead the public to that belief, awarding the plaintiffs one Rupee as nominal damages, and all the costs of the suit.

THE KHOJA PARTITION SUIT.

THE Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Appeal Court yesterday, when an appeal was heard from a decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine in the suit brought by Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy against his father Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy and his minor brother, oossinbhoy Ahmedbhoy, for a partition of ancestral property. Mr. Justice Jardine decided in favour of the plaintiff Cassumbhoy, holding that a Khoja son could compel a partition of ancestral property; and the first defendant Ahmedbhoy, dissatisfied with the decree, had appealed from it. The Hon. Mr. Latham and Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, Dinshaw, and Kanga, appeared for Ahmedbhoy, the appellant and first defendant. Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for Cassumbhoy, the plaintiff and first respondent. The Hon. Mr. Telang and Mr. Vicajee, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas, Dhurumsey, and Cama, appeared for Hooseinbhoy, the minor second respondent and second defendant.

Before the hearing of the appeal commenced, he might mention in the interests of his client, a minor, that he maintained a position of strict neutrality between the appellant, the father and the chief respondent, the elder brother of the minor. He did not take any active part; and at the end of the hearing of the appeal, he would appear to protect his interests.

Mr. Justice Bayley: Do you wish to remain neutral until the judgment?

Mr. Vicajee: We have no case independently of the other parties. We are living in our father's house, and if we took any part, we will lose the benefit.

The Chief Justice: You had better retire. If necessary, we will call upon you to address the court.

Mr. Latham then proceeded with the appeal. It was an appeal, from a Judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Jardine on the 14th November 1887. The learned counsel was informed that this case was the longest ever heard in a division court, having occupied forty-four hearings, and that the judgment of the learned judge corresponded to it. Mr. Latham supposed their Lordships had looked at the judgment.

The Chief Justice was understood to say he had not.

Mr. Justice Bayley was understood to say that he had looked at the judgment, but not read it through.

Mr. Latham said it was a case of great interest and great intricacy. The suit was brought to obtain a partition of property alleged to be ancestral in the lands of the first defendant. The case bristled with difficult points.

Mr. Justice Bayley: Does this case differ from the Mungaldas case?

Mr. Latham: There is a resemblance between the two cases, and many points of difference also.

Mr. Justice Bayley: A Khoja son cannot compel a division of ancestral property? What is the Khoja custom?

Mr. Latham said the case of custom was different between Khojas and Hindus as to the partition of ancestral property. (Refers to decision of Chief Justice Westropp in the case of Hirbai vs Gorebai.) There was of course, a great deal to be said on both sides. The issues were most important; and without the slightest disrespect to the court, Mr. Latham would say that the parties were determined to appeal to the highest tribunal. The learned counsel quite admitted that there was a close connection between partition and inheritance, and between marriage and inheritance; but it did not follow that the same rules would apply. There was not a rule which ran through the whole of Hindu law. (Refers to the law of the Metakschra and the law on the Bengal side.) There were in this case two important points. There was no proof that there was any ancestral property; and secondly, if there was, the son had no right to compel partition.

The Chief Justice: Did the court below say that the son could compel partition?

Mr. Latham, answering in the affirmative, said the plaint was launched on the basis that the property taken by the first defendant was ancestral in the hands of the first defendant. But at the hearing, the plaintiff alleged that the property was ancestral in the hands of Hubibhoy, the defendant's father; and the judge below allowed this charge without amending the plaint, as ought to have been done. There was no doubt that the first defendant derived the property by will from his father Hubibhoy. Mr. Latham said that the learned judge below erred in throwing on the first defendant the onus of proof that the property in his hands was not ancestral, whereas, there was a clear authority to the contrary. (Refers to a decision of Mr. Justice Farral.) The important dates were these: Hurribhoy Ibrahim was born in 1792, was married in 1805, and died in 1865. The learned judge found that Habibhoy, was a partner of Dattoo. The learned counsel submitted there was no evidence whatever to show that any property was inherited by Hubibhoy from his father Ibrahim, except a house which, however, did not form a nucleus for the purposes of trade, and except a sum of Rs. 7,000, which was probably a present from the father to the son. It appeared that during the lifetime of Ibrahim, Hubibhoy traded independently, and that his skill and success in trade were immense.

The Chief Justice: The court found that some propeperty came to Hubibhoy from Ibrahim?

Mr. Latham said he was not in the court below, but he was told that evidence was given by Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy (since deceased) that Hubibhoy told him that he had got some Rs. 40,000. This statement came from a man who had been actively managing the plaintiff's case, and getting up evidence for him. There was not a trace of the Rs. 40,000 in the books; and the learned counsel submitted that Dhurumsey's evidence not be relied on.

Mr. Justice Bayley: Is that the principal evidence on which the court below has proceeded?

Mr. Latham said he did not know personally, but he was told that that was the principal evidence on which Mr. Justice Jardine had proceeded. It was clear that Hubibhoy must have started early in business; for even during his father's life-time he was trading independently of his father; and whatever profits he made could not be treated as ancestral property. Mr. Latham contended that the property was not ancestral in the hands of Hubibhoy. It was not shown to be such by the family books; and it was shown that Hubibhoy gave to the first defendant twice as much as he gave to his two other sons, and the latter raised no objection. Hubibhoy left five sons, Alladinbhoy, Khan Mahomed, Fazulbhoy, Rahimbhoy, and Ahmedbhoy, the youngest. Since 1850, Alladinbhoy and Khan Mahomed had seperated from their father as partners, not on the footing of sons; and Alladinbhoy then got from the father Rs. 1,40,000, and Khan Mahomed Rs. 1,05,000, on a sort of dissolution of partnership. The other three brothers continued in partnership with Hubibhoy, who afterwards divided the residue of his property in four shares, giving two shares to Ahmedbhoy, one to Fazulbhoy, and one to Rahimbhoy. The important fact was that the will of Hubibhoy, making the abovementioned division, was never disputed by Fazulbhoy and Rahimbhoy. That fact, Mr. Latham thought, was very significant. He would raise a further point that Ahmedbhoy had ever since then, been holding adverse to any notion, that the property in his hands was ancestral. He was the sole executor. Mr. Latham here read the plaint and the written statement in the case. The learned counsel remarked that the first defendant was dealt with most untairly at the commencement of the hearing, and he was prejudiced in this way. He asked that the plaint should be amended, and he applied for an adjournment. Both were refused; and the onus was thrown upon him to prove that the property in his hands was not ancestral. Mr. Latham read the long judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Jardine in the case during the rest of the day.

(Before Mr. Justice JARDINE and Mr. Justice CANDY.)

A SENTENCE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE REVERSED.

IMPERATRIX VS. MALKYA BIN LADUPPA AND YELLA BIN KENCHAPPA.

THIS was an appeal against the decision of Mr. T. Hart-Davies, Joint Sessions Judge of Bijapur, who found the accused No. 1 guilty of murder, and sentenced him to transportation for life, and discharged accused No. 2.

The circumstances of the case appears to be that the complainant, Basapa bin Virbhadrapa Pawadshetti, missed his boy aged about 7 or 8 years at about 5 p.m. on the 24th September 1888. He made a search for the boy but in vain. He then give information to the police patel, who reported the matter to the chief constable on the 25th. The police jemadar proceeded to the village and after investigating the case found the dead body on the 28th. The body was recognised by the complainant as that of his son and also by witnesses. The dead body was then forwarded to the hospital at Bagalkot for the purpose of a post mortem examination.

The hospital assistants deposition shows that the death of the deceased might have been caused by the wounds he received on his forearms and that the wounds might have been inflicted with some blunt instrument. The deceased is said to have had silver ornaments on his person before he was missed. Witness Lakmya states that he saw the deceased at about 4 p.m. under a tamarind tree, and that accused Yellapa took the boy to his garden, saying that he would give him plantains. The dead body was found in the joawari crop in the field adjoining the garden cultivated by accused No. 2. Accused No. 1 Malkya, admitted the offence, and produced the ornaments said to have been worn by the deceased, from a dunghill, and also an axe with which accused No. 1 says that accused No. 2 cut off the palms of deceased's both hands for the purpose of taking off the silver ornaments. The complainant recognised the ornaments as that of the deceased. Accused No. 1 made the confession before the magistrate. He also made a statement in which he said that accused No. 2 took the boy to his garden and then called out to him (accused No. 1), and after he went there accused No. 2 pressed the deceased's throat, which contradicted the statement made by him that the boy was killed by the second accused, before he went there. Accused No. 2 denied any knowledge of the matter. The assessors found both the accused not guilty, and did not believe the confession of the first accused, as he was young and may have been tutored. His Honour disagreeing with the assessors as regards accused No. 1, and agreeing with them as regards accused No. 2, discharged the latter and convicted the former and sentenced him to transporation for life.

Their Lordships delivered the following judgment:—The Joint Sessions Judge has given good reasons for holding that the case is full of evidence which his fatally discredited, and he has accordingly acquitted the prisoner No 2. But he has convicted the prisoner No. 1 of murder, because this accused made certain admissions and produced certain ornaments. We think that in this view the Joint Sessions Judge was mistaken. Considering that the Joint Sessions Judge held that it is not conclusively proved that the deceased boy was murdered, and that "the confessing accused is a mere tool of an excitable disposition who would be apt to say the first thing that came into his head to exculpate himself," and that he was "possibly tutored to tell his story." This confession was doubtless more or less obtained when he was young. We think that the assessors took the more reasonable view and that the so called "confession" is shown both by its inherent inconsistencies and improbabilities and by the surrounding circumstances to be the result of the evidence of a most suspicious character. It is to be noticed that the two retracted confessions differed considerably from each other, and are evidence in favour of the prisoner as well as against him. (Rex vs. Clowes, 4 C., p. 221.) It is difficult in this view of the confessions to say that accused No. 1 was the murderer even though he may have been cognisant of the disposal of the ornaments. The remaining evidence against him is almost nil. We think therefore that the conviction and sentence of accused No. 1 must be set aside, and we direct that he be acquitted and discharged.

FEBRUARY 23.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

To speak to the minutes of decree.

89-87—Payne, G and S—C A Turner vs Rahimbhoy Habibhoy.....Mansbhai, D and J.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

378-87—Little, S, F and N—C A Turner vs Rahimbhai Alladinbhai—T D and Cama.—Part heard.

484-88—Payne, G and S—Haji Sher Mahomed Haji Amanoolla vs. The B B and C I R Co—Burder and B—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

For investigation of pauperism.

5-89—In person Baijibai, wife of Shricrustna Jaaradhun vs Shricrustna Jamardhun and others.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

60-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Janabai and another vs Bai Dhakubai and others—In person.

84-88—Tyabji and D—Lalji Doongersey and another vs Dinbai and others—Pestonji and R and C L and O.

28-88—In person—Sitnanath Gopinath Ajimkya vs H Stead.

617-87—Grisgie L and O—Nathubhai Shamlal vs Koshowlal Purbhoodas and others—E Wilkin.

316-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Thuckur Vussonji Mauji and another vs Gordhundas Damodher—Tobin and R.

249-88—Payne G and S—S Ornor vs H Ascher—Macfarlane, E and H.

491-88—Thakurdas, D and C—Rowji Koreji vs Haji Sher Mahomed Haji Amanoola—Payne, G and S.

447-88—Payne, G and S—Kullianji—Ludha vs Sha Jadowji Khodidas and others—Thakurdas, D and C.

377-88—M H Khan—Hassumbhai Koreji vs Navroji Pestonji Bhorocha—Tyabji and D.

190-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Ananto, Balkrishna Paya vs Lukhumsey Den—Payne G and S.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* The Hon L and Mrs Ashburner, CSI, Dessa
* The Nawab Moshin-ul-Mulk, Hyderabad
Capt B Jenkings, R N, H M S Garnet
Seur Lieut W Smythe, R N, H M S Garnet
Revd J Dougherty, R N, H M S Garnet
Lieut J Pochin, R N, H M S Garnet
Lieut H Martin, R N, H M S Garnet
Lieut W Onslow, R N, H M S Garnet
Staff Surgn H Strickland, R N, H M S Garnet
Asst Surgn W E Weightman, R N, H M S Garnet
Paymaster W Trew, R N, H M S Garnet
Asst Paymaster C Moberley, R N, H M S Garnet
Chief Engr W Cook, R N, H M S Garnet
Asst Engr F Harding, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr H Foden, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr W Carey, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr H Stopford, R N H M S Garnet
Mr W Mallett, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr T Dannrenther, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr H Kennedy, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr G Alexander, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr B Brennan, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr J Armitage, R N, H M S Garnet
Mr W Walsh, R N, H M S Garnet
Capt W Johnson, R N, H M S Ranger
Lieut Grant Dalton, R N, H M S Ranger
Lieut W Clarke, R N, H M S Ranger
Paymaster A Woolward, R N, H M S Ranger
Surgeon H Ilewicz, R N, H M S, Ranger
Chief Engr Shervell, R N, H M S Ranger
Asst Engr B Thompson, R N, H M S Ranger
Mr W Jones, R N, H M S Ranger
* Capt and Mrs W Aves, I M
Mrs Stopford Sackville, Poona
* Mr P Duncan, Quetta
* Major R Gilchrist, Hyderabad
* Mr and Mrs J C Pottinger, Ahmedabad
Lieut S S Dickins, England
Mr J Elmore, China
Mr C H Dennis, Siam
* Mr J Holloway, England
* Mr C Stolberg, Madras.
* Mr and Mrs L H Mylne, Behar
* Capt and Mrs. G Roupell, Bombay
* Revd. and Mrs R Scott, Colombo
* Mr C J Michod, England
* Miss K Baughan, England
* Capt and Mrs Middleton, England
* Lieut W J Bythell, R E, Quetta
Mr R Whitley, Gadag
Mr A Maclean, Madras
Lieut and Mrs H Dibble, H M S Serapis
Lieut and Mrs F Parker, H M S Serapis
Mrs E E Forbes, H M S Serapis
Mrs Bond, H M S Serapis
Mr D Souter Robertson
Mr C Crump
Capt W Kennedy, Assist. Pol Agt, Kathiawar
Capt S Apthorpe
Mr C Crsdock
Mr and Mrs Newnham
Major and Mrs A Radford, RA
Mr H D Lucas, Poona
Mrs Bythell, Asirgah
The 3 Misses Bythell, Asirgah
Mr Moreton Frewin, Calcutta
Mr M Schiver, Bombay
Mr and Mrs H Borrer, Bombay.
* Mr H Hyvernath, Germany
* Mr H Müller, Germany
Lord Colin Campbell, Bombay
Surgn Maj and Mrs R MacIlury, Bombay
Mr H Staab "
Dr J Gray "
* Maj B Humfrey, Bombay
Mr T Neohmann, Bombay
Mr G Hardeck "
Mrs E Hight "
Mr J Heyn "
Mr F Pickard, IM "
Mr A Cooley "
Mr B Schnabel "
Mr W Barrett, IM "
Mr H Bolton "
Mr K Hume "
Surgn S Stuart "
Major J Whitehill "
Mr J Freeman "
Mrs R Gimblett "
* Mr and Mrs A Stevens, Secunderabad
Surgn Maj Walter, Bombay

Residents left during the week marked (*) thus.

THE VERNACULARS AND THE UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is strange to see a "Non-Brahmin," as your correspondent styles himself, come out as the spokesman of "Brahmins." I much regret that he proposes no means for helping those classes of people who do not possess a correct knowledge of the Vernaculars. Broadly speaking, we may divide the Indian people into two main classes, one well-versed in Sanskrit, and, therefore, speaking a correct Vernacular, and the other, which forms the overwhelming majority, using a corrupt form of the Vernacular. At present both are under the same advantages or disadvantages, as both of them have to acquire a knowledge of a new foreign medium, that is English. If now the Vernaculars be all at once introduced into the University curriculum, the backward classes are sure to be kept back from higher education, as they cannot at a moment's notice, unlearn what they have been learning for a long while. It is superfluous to say that it is easier to learn something new than to unlearn something already impressed in the mind. On the other hand, the favoured classes will have certainly acquired a comparatively royal road to learning. Under the present system, the study of the Vernaculars is compulsory in the Primary Schools, but the moment a boy begins the High School course, he gives up his Vernacular books almost entirely. It is clear, therefore, that at present, the study of the Vernaculars is almost wholly ignored in our schools, and this is acknowledged by "Non-Brahmin" himself. How is it practicable then, to put the question as simply as possible, to introduce the Vernaculars into the colleges when they are not thought worthy of being introduced into our schools? Without providing the necessary teaching agency in schools and in colleges, and without drilling the rising generation through such instruction, which should be a work of a decade at least, would it not be absurdly ridiculous to introduce the Vernaculars without a moment's notice, into the Arts curriculum, and would not the Vernacular examinations conducted under such circumstances be a mere farce.

Suppose, for a moment, that our graduates are called upon by the University to write composition and translation in their own Vernacular, as it is proposed, will that in any way lead our graduates to devote more attention to the Vernaculars after taking their degrees than heretofore? Assuredly not. Even Hindu graduates of long experience, possessing a sound knowledge of Sanskrit and their Vernacular, and deeply sympathising with the present movement, have been doing almost nothing in the shape of writing or editing vernacular books, magazines, newspapers, &c. The fact is that those native graduates who embark upon the literary professions find it more profitable and honorable to devote their exclusive attention to a study of the English language, and thus we find that they invariably use English as the vehicle for conveying their thoughts in conversation and in correspondence with friends. They have neither the inclination nor the enthusiasm to apply themselves to their Vernacuirs, as they know very well that by doing so they will simply be wasting their energies in a barren field. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, we cannot but conclude that the University is not the proper sphere for the proposed reform.

Pray let me not be misunderstood. I quite agree with "Non-Brahmin" in thinking that efforts should be made for diffusing knowledge among the people, but the material point in which all sensible persons will differ from him is that reform cannot be carried out by raising a hollow, hideous superstructure in the Arts curriculum all of a sudden, without having a firm basis pervading the lower and more substantial stratum of secondary education.

It would not be inopportune for me to call attention to the exact position held by the Vernaculars in the sister Universities of Calcutta and Madras. The Calcutta University recognizes the Vernaculars for the Entrance examination like the Bombay University, and besides shuts them out altogether from the higher examinations. In all the Arts examinations except the B. A., where French and German are omitted of the Madras University, in addition to a knowledge in the English language, one of the following languages has to be selected by the candidate, viz.:—Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Urdu, Uriya, French and German.

It will thus be seen that the Calcutta University resembles the Bombay University, in the fact that it does not enforce a knowledge of the Vernaculars at any of its examinations, and the Madras University leaves it to the learner to select a classical language or a Vernacular. In neither of these Universities are the Vernaculars, compulsory, as it is proposed for Bombay.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Senate, when deciding the question, will give their best thought and consideration to this most important subject, and not lower the prestige of our University to a level lower than that of Madras, by taking a retrograde, degrading, and entirely uncalled for step. Having shown the futility of insisting upon a compulsory course of Vernaculars in the Arts curriculum, I may, in conclusion, suggest a mode by which all parties concerned will be satisfied. As it is the Sanskrit knowing portion of the native community that is expected to be well-grounded in the Vernaculars, a rule may be safely laid down by the University, by which those who take up Sanskrit as their second language shall also be able to show a fair knowledge of their own Vernaculars. The Sanskrit test itself may, if necessary, be relaxed a little. If this course be adopted, the University will be saved a sweeping degradation, no party will have cause for complaint, and last, but not least, those disinterested gentlemen, who have raised the present question, will be amply rewarded for their trouble.—Yours, &c.,

VOX POPULI.

THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT AND PAPAL BRIEFS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The correspondence of "Catholicus" in your issue of the 15th instant calls for a brief reply. The writer is evidently not well posted with the history of the Padroado. No doubt Archbishop Torres was recalled, but for reasons entirely different from those mentioned by him. The brief *Probe nostis* was executed without the royal *placet*, but Mendes Leal, the Secretary of State in 1863, sent a despatch to Archbishop Amorim Pessoa reproving this step, and directing that bulls, etc., emanating from the Vatican should not be executed without the *placet* (vide *Bombay Gazette*, 23rd Dec., 1884). Again, in 1884, when D. Valente published the encyclical *Humanum genus* without the *placet* he was similarly warned by the ministry (vide *Bombay Gazette*, 21st Nov. 1884). Occasionally it has occurred that papal briefs and rescripts have been published without the royal *placet*, and the Government has tolerated, for political reasons, the infringement of the royal prerogative by the ecclesiastical subordinates. The case in point is the publication by the Bishop of Damaun of some Vatican decrees of a purely religious nature. But it is likely that he will not be allowed to repeat it without being visiter by a severe reprimand. All this proves sufficiently that notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the Roman Curia to set aside the royal prerogative, the Portuguese Crown has successfully retained it. The following instance makes it evident: The bull *Humana salutis*, erecting the Indian hierarchy, was sent to the King of Portugal for his *placet* before it was promulgated. Surely His Holiness has read the precious book of Cardinal Soglia.—I have, &c.,

Feb. 21. P. L.

THE STACKING OF HAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the suggestion of your correspondent "Pro bono publico," in your issue of the 13th instant, as to the removal for good of the hay stacks from the scene of the recent fire at Mahaluxmi, I beg to point out that, besides the plots suggested by your correspondent as being capable of answering all the requirements which the Flats have hitherto been doing, there is yet another large piece of land which would answer the purpose equally well, if not better, I mean the late Mr. Cleveland's property at Worlee, where the reclamation work which for some time was going on, has just been completed, leaving a piece of land of many thousands of square yards. Seeing that this land is already being used for the purpose of stacking firewood and other articles landed at Cleveland Bunder, it would do equally well for this purpose, especially for hay and straw coming from Bandora and Salsette, and the proximity of Worlee to Breach Candy and Malabar Hill must render it convenient.—Yours, &c.,

R. S.

THE American dynamite cruiser *Vesuvius* is considered to be so great a success that another vessel of a similar class, but of improved type, is to be presently begun. She is to cost £90,000. Simultaneously, a heavily armed turret-ram, to be provided with a complete water-line belt varying from 8 inches to 17 inches thick, is, it is said, to be laid down. She is to be of 3,500 tons displacement, and to cost £300,000, exclusive of the cost of her armament, which will comprise a couple of 10-inch 26-ton breech-loading rifled guns of the new type, similar to those which are to be mounted in the *Maine*.

THE term "Lynch Law" originated in Campbell county, Virginia, before the Revolutionary war. At that period, the country was thinly settled, and was infested with tories and desperadoes—too many of them, apparently, for the local authorities to adequately punish. Colonel Charles Lynch, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary army, undertook to rid his county of the outlaws. He organized a force, arrested the outlaws, and having satisfied himself and comrades of the guilt of the accused, executed them without reference to the constituted authorities. While not altogether approving of the desperate remedy for a desperate cause, the beneficial effect of Colonel Lynch's action was recognised, and has since been known as "Lynch's Law" or "Lynch law." Lynch's process of meting out speedy justice extended to other parts of the country, and is a well recognised form of redress of grievances to-day, particularly for that class of offences that are popularly believed not to be adequately punished by the statutes and courts of the State. Colonel Lynch's brother gave his name to Lynchburg, and left a son who was subsequently governor of Louisiana.

ALL those who appreciate Lily-white Teeth, purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth-Wash. For bottle, Re. 1-4 and 8-4Re.

LECTURE ON THE INFINITY OF THE UNIVERSE.

MR. JIWANJEE JAMSHEDJEE MODI, B.A., delivered before the Dnyan Prosarak Mandli on Tuesday, the 19th February, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, the second l

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOR SALE.—An ELECTRIC LIGHT DYNAMO, in thorough Good Order, capable of lighting 16 Lamps ; 12 horse power. Apply to "A. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

TO LET.—A Well Situated and Well Furnished BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill. For particulars, apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

TO BE LET.—Splendid SHOPS and OFFICES, in Church Gate Street. Apply at MORTON, MAJU & Co.'s Tea Emporium.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lb. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

THE "Victoria," the "Princess," the "Dagmar," the "Shakespeare," and the "Japan" Paper Shades can be had at the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

THOSE desirous of Furnishing their Houses with Wall Brackets, Vases, Centrepieces, Flower Baskets, and like Goods, will do well to see our Large Stock at Cheap Prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

COMPOUND DAMIANA PILLS.—Highly useful in Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, by all other Nervous Disorders. Annas 12 a bottle.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

BONA FIDE.—On view Mr. A. PALLI'S Valuable Household Furniture, Piano, Carriage, Horses, &c., at No. 179, Narayen Dabooiker Road, Malabar Hill.

A THOROUGHLY Qualified European NURSE WANTED immediately to take the entire supervision of two Young Children in Shillong, Assam. Liberal terms. Apply to Mrs. FORGAN, 31, Marine Lines.

VALUABLE GROUND FOR SALE, about 15 acres, with Portable Teak Bungalow, Canal Water layed on. Apply W. J. ESSAI, Fort, Bombay.

PERFUMERY, Lubins, Piesse and Lubins, Smith and Nephew Atkinson, Landburg, Rieger, Breatenburg, Violet, Primeds, &c., &c., Soaps of different kinds, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Shaving Brushes, Combs, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co., 15, Medows Street.

BANDORA HILL.—TO LET, a Pleasant, Cool Bungalow, opposite the Sea. Stabling and Compound attached. Rent Rs. 75.—Address, ELMWOOD, care of this paper.

WANTED, a NATIVE GENTLEMAN, perfectly Competent to correspond in English, possessing a Decent knowledge of Law and Administrative Experience, and able to Devote his whole time. Age about 35. Apply to "X.," this Office.

THE COLONIAL RATE of EXCHANGE having been fixed at 1 Shilling 4 Pence from 1st April, Mr BARRETT, Superintendent, Pay Examiner's Office, Poona, solicits orders for Pay Tables, British Troops, at Re 1 per copy.

P. HAMILTON & Co., Undertakers and Soulptors. Monuments and Tablets of very description, Artistic Memorial Cards, Immortelles of all sizes supplied on the shortest notice. Clare Road, Byculla.

WANTED AT ONCE for 4 months, the sum of Rs. 500. Good Security given ; daily payments, "T. A. M.," *Gazette* office.

WANTED for Worcester Regiment, Quetta, a MESSMAN. Dining Members, average Number Eighteen. For particulars apply to MESS PRESIDENT.

WANTED.—A BAND MASTER, to instruct and take charge of a Volunteer Band. Applicants must state terms, and submit copies of certificates. Address "E. S. L.," care of this paper.

COOK'S STEAM LAUNCH RUNS to ELEPHANTA at frequent intervals. It has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is available for private parties.—Apply to THOS. COOK and SON.

TO LET.—From 1st of May, for Ten Months, rent in advance, a FURNISHED HOUSE on Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. Apply for particulars to H. I. P. THOMSON, Victoria Terminus.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Rs. 1 each ; Dinner, Rs. 2.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-Class Upper-storeyed Hotel, in Poona. It is most centrally situated and affords all the Comforts of a Home. Rooms bright and airy. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. TERMS MODERATE.

'RIPON" HOTEL.—Renovation and Decorations just Completed, and is Now Open. No Expense and trouble have been spared to make it the most Comfortable and Home-like Hotel in Mahableshwar.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY, and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Church Gate Street, Fort.—BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, at moderate prices.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLE FOR SALE, 7 shots, sighted to 400 yards, good as new. Rs. 70. Apply to "J." care of *Gazette* office.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P., Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents :—Phipson & Co.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.—Length 50 feet; beam 11 feet. Has good sized Saloon forward, and is fitted up as a Pleasure Yacht.—Apply "T.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES for offices, travelling, hall, &c., from Rs. 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and upwards.—KANNY & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers 59, Meadows Street.

WALKING STICKS.—A choice selection of mounted sterling silver, and unmounted, cinnamon, cane, oak, ash, cherry, vines, olives, &c., from Re. 1.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mr. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

REAL MANILA, JAVA GEM, and TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS and CHEEROOTS are now obtainable at DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Prices cheaper than elsewhere and quality unsurpassable.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a forme of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z." care of this paper.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE ! ! ! Re. 1 paid either for Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture, at Dr. Batliwalla, Dadur, Bombay, or at Cooper, Madon and Co., Chemists, Fort, or at Dantra & Co., Tea Merchants, Church Gate Street, Fort. Will be returned if the Ague or Intermittent Malarious fever does not abate by its use ! !

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR, Civil Surgeon, Muscat :—I have used BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obstinate cases of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in recommending it as a safe and reliable remedy.

LESSONS in DECORATIVE ART.—By a Diplomaed Lady. Materials supplied for 20 Art Designs to order. Photos painted, Crystoleum, Canvasine, Kastaline, Crayonium, smallest to life-size. Superior Plush frames, Photographs, a superior assortment of Paintings to select from. Lessons, by letter, to Mofussil residents. Terms at Messrs. Treacher and Co., Byculla, or to Mrs. W. H. McCANN "Bellure House," Mazagon.

THE CYCLOSTYLE (GERSTETNER'S PATENT.) TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab : 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS INCLUDING THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION BY ...AI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I. ...*and other Illustrations.* ...WO VOLUMES. ...SHED BY ... Co., LONDON. ...OFFICE, BOMBAY

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON, TO BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M. Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas. No. 22, RAMPART ROW. Opposite to P. W. Department.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge. 18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 3 HORNBY ROW. Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. FAKIRJI R. BONESETTER, SURGEON, L. M. & S.,

WALKESHWAR DISPENSARY, No. 52. Hours 6 to 10 a.m., 3 to 6 p.m., and at all hours during the night. Between These Hours at No. 71, Sayed Abdool R. Street, near the Parsee Alahibag, where he specially attends to cases of injuries and accidents.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER AT THE FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT, BEING REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*. WITH Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively. Price, 1 Re. ; postage, 1 Anna. *Bombay Gazette Office*, Esplanade Road.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.
Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address : MARCKS & Co., Limited, Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE. AUTHORISED.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL" is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

* AGENTS WANTED.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay
And for all other publications issuing from the Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. (Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.) Offices.—Old Bond Street London. 3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH C. B., writes :—
I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

NOW READY. MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1889. Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay. Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British steamer Strathmore, 1,383 tons, Captain R W Young, will sail to-day for Dunkirk, laden with a general cargo.

The coasting steamer Hindoo, Captain Baker, will sail to-day for Cutch Mandvie with a general cargo and 500 passengers.

THE Brig Amizade cleared yesterday for Mozambique and Delagobay, with a general cargo and thirty passengers on deck.

THE B I steamer Oriental, Captain E W Frohawk, sailed yesterday for Calcutta and Rungoon via coast ports, laden with a general cargo.

THE s s Gloamin, Captain J Archer, from Shields, arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of 1,719 tons coals. Messrs Volkart Brothers are her agents in Bombay.

THE British steamer Ganges, 1,419 tons, Captain D Roberts, arrived in port from Glasgow yesterday, laden with a general cargo. She is consigned to Messrs Walsh Lovett and Co.

THE British steamer Fusnet, 1,498 tons, Captain G Hough, arrived in Bombay yesterday, laden with 74,057 cases of petroleum from Batoum. Her agents in Bombay are Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE British steamer Excelsior, 1,202 tons, Captain J Cornforth, arrived in Bombay on Thursday evening from Grimsley with a cargo of 2,139 tons coals as per orders. She is consigned to Messrs Beyts, Craig and Company.

The British India steamship Mecca, Capt J Skinner, sailed yesterday for Aden and Zanzibar with a general cargo and Mrs da Costa and Mr Hajee E Tyab and wife, passengers for Aden, and 50 deck passengers for Aden and East African ports.

THE City Line steamer City of Carthage, 1,716 tons, Captain J Swan, arrived in Bombay from Glasgow, with a general cargo and the following passengers on Thursday evening last :—Mr J Coutts, Mrs Neibel and infant, Rev J J Priestly, and Lieut and Mrs Burlton and child.

THE British India steamer Pemba, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in port yesterday with mails and the following passengers from Persian Gulf and Karachi :—Mr and Mrs Mackay, Capts Macfadyen and Cooper, Messrs J B Prince, Johnston, D Duncan, A Assafee, Gardiner, R Timman, W H Bowhay, W W Wintor, W Henley, W Lifton, FG Ellwo, and Peer Mahomed Alla, son and friend, Surg J E Boccaro, Condr and Mrs W Roman, two native ladies and about 181 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S.C.ofCarthage	1716	J. Swan	A	Sir Chs. Forbes & Co.
,, King Arthur	1047	Raffin	C	B. & P. S. N. Co.
,, C. Graham	1913	Alexanderson	D	F. Muir & Co.
,, China	1391	E. Billenge	F	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Clan Macdonald	1716	Rule	G	F. Muir & Co.
,, Rosario	1221	W. Brown	H J	F. Muir & Co.
,, Strathmore	1353	R. W. Young	K	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Nayanza	1421	M. Simons	P	Visram Ebraham & Co.
,, Drachenfels	1451	Groot	Q	Glade & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

,, Armenia	2218	G. Read	No. 2	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Sirac	1735	D. McKenzie	5	Captain.

ARRIVALS.

Feb	Vessel.	Commander	From.
21	Cy. of Carthago(s)	Swan	Glasgow. Jan. 18.
	Excelsior (s)	Cornforth	Grumsley. Jan. 17.
22	Gloamin (s)	Archer	Shields. Jan. 19.
	Ganges (s)	Roberts	Glasgow. Jan. 22.
	Fastnet (s)	Hough	Batoum. Jan. 21.
	Pemba (s)	Rothwell	P. Gulf & Karachi.
	Fernlands (s)		Midlesborough.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
22	Busheer (s)	Lewins	Marmagao & Coast.
	Asia (s)	Slewart	Calcutta & Coast,
	I. M. S. Dalhousie	Hewett	Calicut.
	Bengal (-)	Barrett	London.
	Mecca (s)	Skinner	Aden & Zanzibar.
	Oriental (s)	Frohawk	Calcutta & Rangoon.

The following vessels will sail to-day :—
Steamer Strathmore, Young, Dunkirk.
Steamer Hindoo, Baker Cutch Mandvee.
Brig Amisade, Nakoda, Mozambique, &c.

The s.s. City of Carthage was entered yesterday for Liverpool.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 21.

Alban, Captain, 7th Bombay Infy, on leave, from Mhow.
Burlton, Lt and Adjt, 2nd Madras Lancers, from leave, from England.

FEBRUARY 22.

Paul, Major, Lanc Fus, on leave, from Nagar.
Midwood, Capt, Bengal, A P D, on leave, from Mian Meer.
Ross, Captain, Bombay, on leave, from Poona.
Cox, Lieut, Bengal, Fusiliers, on leave, from Poona.
Gott, Captain, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, on leave, from Poona.
Radford, Major, R A, on leave, from Ferozpore.
Giraud, Brigade Surgn, Bombay, on leave, from Mhow.
Logan, Lieut, North Lanc Regt, on leave, from Mhow.
Daunt, Lieut, C I Horse, on leave, from Augor.
Elletson, Lieut, N Lanc, Regt, on leave, from Mhow.
O'Brien, Lieut, N Lanc Regt, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 20.

Curtin, Major, Gloster Regt, on duty, to Deesa.
Hill, Lieut, Gloster Regt, on duty, to Deolali.
Capel Cure, Capt, Gloster Regt, on duty, Ahmedabad.
Swaine, Surgeon Major, 2nd Infy, H C, on furlough, to England.
Maude, Captain, R E, to join, Staff College, to England.
Madden, Surgeon Genl, to England.
Fanshawe, Lieut, 2nd Oxford L I, on private leave, to England.
Alban, Capt, 7th Bombay Infantry, from leave, to Mhow.
Glynn, Lieut, Middlesex Regt, on duty, to Kamptee.
Dibble, Rg Mr, 7th Hussars, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Gordon, Captain, 6th Bengal Cavalry, on leave, to England.
West, 2nd Lt, 5th Lancers, on duty, to Mhow
Rickards, 2nd Lieut, Rl Manchester Fus, on duty, to Ranikhet.
Ainesbury, 2nd Lt, E Lanc Regt, on duty, to Seetapur.
Elderton, 2nd Lt, E Surrey Regt, on duty, to Allahabad.
Burlton, Lt and Adjt, 2nd Madras Lancers, to join, to Kamptee.
Preston, Brig Surgn, Bombay, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant,

B. V. R. C.

Bombay, February 23, 1889.

I. On account of the Gymkhana Athletic Sports, there will be no Commandant's parade this evening.

2. There will be Company drill for "F" Company on Wednesday next, 27th instant, at St. Mary's College, at 5-30 p.m. Uniform Red or White.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant.

For the week commencing 18th February 1889.

1. The proficiency class will meet every evening at Head-Quarters, at 6-30 p.m.

2. There will be class-firing at Coorla on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 6-30 a.m. All Members who have not completed the annual course are requested to attend.

3. There will be gun-drill in the Arsenal compound on Tuesday morning, at 6-30 a.m., and Friday afternoon at 5-45 p.m. All members who have not put in the necessary number of drills, should avail themselves of these opportunities.

4. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Battery :—No. 123 Mr. J. Stapleton, and No. 124 Mr. W. Knowles.

5. On Saturday, the 23rd instant, there will be a general parade under the Commandant in preparation for the Annual Inspection, which will be held on Saturday, the 23rd March. Fall in at Head-quarters at 5 p. m. All members are requested to attend. Dress full uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements.

6. No. 125 Mr. A. McKenzie is transferred from the honorary to the effective list. Dated 18th January 1889.

7. The following gentlemen have joined as honorary members :—Messrs Chalmers, Jackson, Bethell, Kirby and H. W. Jones.

8. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Battery from the 21st instant, No. 126, Mr. James Fe[illegible]y.

9. Leave of absence [illegible] till the 1st May 1889 inclusive has been granted to the following member :—No. 105. Gunner E. Von Hantmann.

By Order,
A. LESLIE, Captain and Acting Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Artillery.

HOME REMITTANCES.

[OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.]

Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to 19th February 1889 :—

Amount to be remitted during 1888-89... £14,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1888 to 16th February 1889 ..... £12,168,700
Balance to be remitted from 17th Feb. 1889 to 31st March 1889..... £1,831,300

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22.

CONSOLS advanced ¼ per cent in London yesterday, in prospect, probably, of further ease in Money and the expected large influx of Gold from South America reported in Wednesday's telegram through Reuter. Meanwhile the weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the Bank's Reserve, at 45 per cent. of the Liabilities, to be in the same position as it was on the previous Wednesday, while the Bank rate remained at 3 per cent. and in the market rates of discount there was no further change.

Silver remained at 42 11-16d. per oz ; but there was an advance in Rupee Securities of ¼ per cent. in Fours, at £67⅞, and a ¼ in 4½ per cents, at £70⅜. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 108¼. Government placed six lakhs of extra Council Wire Transfers on Calcutta yesterday at ls. 4 21-32d. and a lakh on Madras at ls. 4 11-16d, that latter being 1-32d. above the rate obtained at the extra allotments on Wednesday. Specie shipments to Bombay are not wired yet : but £90,000 in Silver has gone to Calcutta by the weekly steamer. French Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower in Paris, at 84 ; Exchange on London was one centime higher, at francs 25·33.

The Wheat Market had shown no movement since Tuesday, and from Mincing Lane quotations come unaltered, excepting those for Coffee, which were 1s. per cwt. higher both for Mid.-Plantation and Medium Mysore in a firm market.

Cotton in Liverpool closed firm last evening, both generally and for Surats, the sales having reached 12,000 bales, inclusive of the small proportion of 400 bales of Surats. In spot prices there was no change whatever, but American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions. The Manchester Market was steady at the last quotations wired. May Futures were 2 points lower in New York, at 10·06 cents ; but the spot price was unchanged, at 10¼ cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 14,000 bales, making the figures for the three years to date compare as follows :—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Thursday's Receipts..	14,000	11,000	16,000
Five days' do. ...	83,000	56,900	82,000
Since 1st Sept. 1888.	4,789,000	4,813,000	4,750,000

The New York Market is closed to-day.

Business in our local market for the staple has again been rather unsettled in the earlier part of the day owing to the late receipt of the New York message ; but a good deal of enquiry was felt at Colaba this afternoon, and transactions in ready Cotton, aggregating some 3,000 bales, took place. Bengals have had the principal call, and have been taken to the extent of about 1,000 bales, at Rs. 174 to Rs. 177 ; Julgaum and Dholera coming next with sales of over 500 bales, each at Rs. 195-201 and Rs. 191-5, respectively. The other lots taken have consisted of Indore at Rs. 194½, Akola at Rs. 196, and Khangaum at Rs. 193-7, and a little old Compta at Rs. 162½ and old Wadwan at Rs. 190 per candy.

WHEAT remains dull at our last quotations ; but there is very little doing in any description.

SEEDS are quiet, demand being still absent excepting for small lots, and ready *Linseed* is still quoted at Rs. 6-0-0 per cwt ; but dealers have further put down the price of Rapeseed 2 annas per cwt. at our quotations, say :—

Yellow, Guzerat.....Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 7-2-0 per cwt.
Do. Cawnpore ..... ,, 6-10-0 to ,, 6-12-0 ,,
Do. do. Red ,, 6-3-0 to ,, 6-4-0 ,,

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	15,234 bales.
Wheat	9,007 cwts.
Linseed	9,412 ,,
Rapeseed	1,062 ,,
Gingelly	3,709 ,,
Groundnuts	2,462 ,,

FREIGHTS are firm, but with not much doing on account of the high rates asked by holders of tonnage. The County of York (s) and Ardbeg (s) were reported to have been taken up by speculators yesterday at 28s. 9d. per ton for March loading ; and to-day we hear that the Idar (s) has been fixed for late May loading at 25s. 6d. with option to two ports ; and the Drumberlie (s) for May-June loading, for one port, at 25s. per ton.

EXCHANGE has been firm to-day, and closed for the mail with the same feeling at our quoted rates. Business was done early in the day at ls. 4 25-32d. for three months' sight Credits for the 1st March, but the rate, after a solitary transaction, became ls. 4 13-16d. for that delivery and 1-32d. lower per mail for the month. Bank Wire Transfer has been quoted for next mail at ls. 4 19-32d. and for the Monsoon at ls. 4½d. Ready rates are :—

Bank Bills on demand	ls. 4 21-32d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	...ls. 4 5-8d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sights	ls. 4 23-32d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	...ls. 4 27-32d.	,,
Francs 3 do.	...1·77½	,,

GOVERNMENT Paper has been weak to-day, and rates have declined in all positions. The cash price is now 97 13-16, while for account rates have receded to 97 13-26 for the 2nd March and to 98 1-4 for the 30th March settlement, with little doing of any lines. For the other denomination 102¾ to 103 is still the nominal quotation.

SHARES have been neglected to-day, and the only changes which we have to notice is a decline of Rs. 10 in New Great Eastern Mill shares, at Rs. 725, and of Rs. 2½ each in Manockji Petit and Mazagon, at Rs. 1,220 and Rs. 155, respectively.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	13 pct.	915
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	880xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	850
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	£19
National Bank of India	37,320	250	...	5 do.	135

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,235
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 20	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	700
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	250
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	275
Broul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	0	20	270	Rs. 16	150
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	135
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 200	615
East India Press Co.	0	1,090	1,000	Rs. 130	1,125
English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld.	400	250	...	...	550
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,575
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	533
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	410
Khangaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	300
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	Rs. 0	197½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	87½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	40[illegible]
New Beraw Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 0	540
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	90
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 20	290
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 50	435
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	450
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,300	1,000	Rs. 120	1 150xd.
Samoon Press Co.	300	500	50	Rs. 25	40
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	595

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,040
Empire Fire Insurance Co.	...	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,060
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,000

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	...	£10	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	...	£100	...	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 / p.ct.	103 / 71
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	154
Bapty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil.	71
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		00	0	6 p.c.	500
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	575
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	80
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs. 5	3,200
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs.	800
Bombay Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	500	...	180
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs.	23
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	Nil.	450
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Surety ship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	10½d.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		6
Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	600	256	250	...	150
Kemp & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 25	370
Mareks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	91
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	80
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	...	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	215
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	21
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 19	11liqn
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	44
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	114.
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	110
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	25	...	30
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 2	7
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	100	Rs. 90	1,303
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10	145
Western India Flour Mills	000	12	125	Nil.	37
M. M., Mody & Co.					90

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BLAND—February 20, European General Hospital, T. E. Bland, Captain, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, aged 35 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

DUNNAGE—February 17, at Jullundur, the wife of Major Dunnage, Royal Artillery, of a son.
HOGGE—February 14, at Jhelum, the wife of Captain Charles Hogge, 34th Pioneers, of a daughter.
MUMFORD—February 11, at Lucknow, the wife of Ted. Mumford, Burma Police, of

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

Parliament re-assembled to-day. Her Majesty's Speech from the Throne, which was read by the Lord Chancellor, agrees with the forecast already telegraphed, with the exception of the reference to Sikkim.

The Speech says that the negotiations with the rulers of Thibet for the purpose of preventing any encroachment of our rights in Sikkim have not yet been brought to a favourable conclusion, but Her Majesty hopes that any further military action there will be unnecessary.

With respect to Suakin the Speech says that there is no ground for apprehending any renewal of troubles in that neighbourhood.

Her Majesty then says that the ever-increasing expense of warlike preparations by the other European nations renders it necessary to take increased precautions for the safety of our shores and commerce. The counsels which guide other Powers in disposing of their vast forces are now uniformly friendly towards England, but we have no right to assume that this condition of things is necessarily secure from a possible change.

Measures will be brought forward during the Session for the consideration of Parliament "to amend the tribunals dealing with real property in Ireland, to execute the Sugar Bounties Convention, to complete the Conversion of Consols, and to restore the condition of the gold coinage." In addition to these the Bills previously submitted will be brought before Parliament.

BURMA RUBY MINES COMPANY.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

Messrs. Rothschild will on Monday next issue the prospectus of the Burma Ruby Mines Company with a capital of three hundred thousand pounds in one-pound shares.

The shares are already quoted at two premium.

LARGE INCREASE IN BRITISH ARMAMENTS.

LONDON, FEB. 22.

It is stated that Government will ask Parliament to vote twelve million pounds sterling for the purpose of building ships and increasing the number of men in the Navy by three thousand.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Morley moved an amendment to the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne condemning the oppressive measures of the Government in Ireland under the Crimes Act.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

MR. PIGOTT CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Pigott in his evidence before the Parnell Commission yesterday denied that he had forged the famous Parnell letter, which he swore he had purchased from a Fenian named Murphy in Paris. He further testified that under oaths of secrecy he had narrated the interviews which he had with the Fenian to Messrs. Labouchere, Parnell, and Lewis, who threatened and cajoled to induce him to avow that he had forged the letters, Mr Labouchere offering him one thousand pounds.

Mr. Pigott was unable to remember whether he had written a letter to Archbishop Walsh offering to assist in discomfiting Mr. Parnell's assailants. The letter was thereupon produced in Court.

NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, FEB. 21.

A new French Ministry has been formed with M. Tirard as Premier, M. Constans Minister of the Interior, and M. de Freycinet Minister of War.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

An Auxiliary Copper Company has been formed here in order to support the Copper Syndicate, with a capital of forty million francs.

REPORTED BOMBARDMENT OF SAGALLO BY THE FRENCH.

ADEN, FEB. 21.

It is reported here that a French cruiser has bombarded Sagallo and wounded five Cossacks of the Russian religious mission to Abyssinia, and brought the rest of the Cossacks as prisoners to Obock.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S MOVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 22.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief left Allahabad for Jubbulpore to-night.

SIR MACKENZIE WALLACE.

Sir Mackenzie Wallace will leave Bombay for the Persian Gulf on March 17th, going straight to Baghdad. He will proceed thence to Bushire and travel by the mail trunk road *viâ* Shiraz and Ispahan to Teheran.

DAVID KING AT LARGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

David King, the notorious swindler of Allahabad, was in Calcutta, and the police of Allahabad was apprised of it, but a telegram received here states that there is no case pending here against King. He has shipped as steward of the steamer Inchlonga on the 12th February. On the following day a warrant was received for his arrest with an order for release on bail of Rs. 200. The papers were consequently returned to Allahabad.

THE CHINESE ENVOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

Mr. Hart, the European Envoy from China, will shortly be proceeding to Lhassa with a Chinese Escort, and under the protection and permit of the Chinese Resident who resides at Lhassa. The latter has great influence with the Thibetan officials. Before Mr. Hart's messenger, who has preceded him, could return from Rinchintong over the Jelapa Pass, the Chinese Durban sent forward about four hundred coolies to make a road for him through the heavy snow which has fallen.

DR. LANSDELL'S MOVEMENTS.

Dr. Lansdell, the famous traveller, is at Darjeeling. He had an interview with the Raja and Ranee of Sikkim at Kalimpong. His original intention was to proceed to Lhassa, for which purpose he came armed with a letter of greeting to the grand Llama from the Archbishop of Canterbury, but owing to the present complications he has given up the idea. Dr. Lansdell intends visiting Khatmandoo shortly.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 22.

Mr. Lawrie, Officiating Commissioner, Excise Inspector, General Registration, and Superintendent of Stamps, to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, during the absence on furlough of Mr. F. Anderson.

The services of Captain E. Wood, 10th Bengal Lancers, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Punjab Government.

The services of Brigade Surgeon Lidderdale are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

The Hon. Mr. A Wilson, Judge, High Court, has obtained furlough for six months from the 6th March next.

The services of Deputy Surgeon-General George Farrell are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Colonel Biddulph, Political Agent, Tonk, is granted leave for one year.

Colonel Reynolds, First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Biluchistan, is granted special leave for six months.

A long correspondence is published in this evening's *Gazette of India* in connection with the correspondence with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, regarding the policy of Government in dealing with its cash balances.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 21.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall arrived here from Kurrachee via Marseilles this evening.

ADEN, FEB. 22.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorka, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

PENANG, FEB. 22.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Maria Teresa left here this afternoon for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-3½
8½ lbs. "	6-3½
40s. Mule Twist	0-9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4½
2½ per cent. Consols for account	99⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	84½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅜
4½ per cent. "	70⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¼
Bar Silver	42 11-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £21,800,000; increase, £100,000; public deposits, £9,900,000; increase, £500,000; other deposits, £23,000,000; decrease, £300,000; other securities, £21,700,000; unchanged; notes and gold £15,100,000; increase, £300,000. The Bank's Reserve is 45 per cent. of the Liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(FEBRUARY 22.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect, *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect. Teheran route interrupted beyond Teheran.

OUIDA ON THE USES OF ART.

PART II.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED.)

High and delicate tastes render low and gross ones unattractive. Love of art will not keep a man immaculate, but it will in nine cases out of ten make him turn aside from coarse temptations. The arts give an occupation to the mind which enlarges the sympathies and refines the perceptions, and tends to keep them aloof from what is gross. The arts are essentially gentle; they have nothing of the brutalities of sport, the egotisms of science, the fierce cruelties of physiological experiment are wholly alien to it; it lives by light, by peace, by sympathy, by loveliness. If all the world were penetrated with the charm of art, war would have little place on earth; to the man who is sensible of the harmonies of architecture, the warfare which would burn Notre Dame like a straw stack and shell Lincoln Cathedral as indifferently as a barn must ever seem the most barbarous of the follies of humanity; and that the Louvre and the Vatican, the Pinacoithek and the Hermitage should be exposed to the perils of powder and dynamite must ever appear as infamous as deplorable to those by whom the smile of the Gioconda and the p Medican Venus has b en felt, and the beauty of the Belvidere gods realized. Art is in its essential essence merciful and kindly; the mimo phrase of it may be sometimes cold as moonlight is cold, but, like the moonlight, it is accompanied by dews benefecent and refreshing to the world,

There is a pure pleasure in beautiful lines and shapes which carries with it into daily life a sense of joy and of well-being. A milk jug shaped gracefully lends its own grace like a flower to the homeliest board on which it stands. To use a well-made and symmetrical object is to the cultured sense a simple but absolute form of enjoyment. The introduction of beautiful lines into common objects has become usual in the present day, though not yet universal, as it was in Etruria and Greece; but it is still weighted with many deformities, and unhappily most of the usages and customs of modern life are such as to make beauty in them impossible. All the artistic effort in the world could not make an umbrella beautiful, or a fork, or a boat, or an omnibus, or a railway station, or a factory chimney; if Phidias himself returned to earth he could do nothing with any of these. Before the necessity to disfigure the face of all countries with wire lines such as are demanded by telegraph and telephone companies, the soul of an artist must faint within him; and there can be no question but that the appalling ugliness of the new forms of modern invention will fatally affect the minds and the creations of coming generations, if in its development it does not correct its hideousness. And yet there does not seem much hope that it will do so; and the rivers turned into choking streams of grease as at Chicago, and the whole round of human existence buried under an immoveable darkness of coal-dust and coal-smoke as in Sheffield and Manchester, are at present the terrible conditions with which invention as opposed to art accompanies her diabolic gifts to man. If the influence of art were in one-hundredth degree as widespread as they are benign, the human race would refuse such conditions and would consider the material benefits of invention far too dearly purchased by the pollution of atmosphere, the illumination of daylight, and the obliteration of landscape.

As the great excellence of Greek sculpture was to be traced to the daily spectacle of the nude human figure, seen everywhere in the baths, in the games, in the gardens, excellent in its strength, beautiful in its freedom, glorious in its supple and elastic forces, so the painting of the middle age sowed its greatness to the beauty of colour, of costume, of street life, of warlike bravery, of architecture and of atmosphere which everywhere surrounded and saturated the daily lives of the painters. There is a kinship amongst the Arts which bring them all upon the threshold of the home in which one has been installed as divinity. Who can feel the architectural glories of Chartres or Sens, of Cologne or Canterbury, and not be touched by the roll of the organ and the voices of the choir? Who can venerate the figures of the Night and Day and not be sensible to the frescoes of the Sistine? The sight of the Tour de St. Jacques rising from its greenery against the springtide sky is worth more to the soul of the passer by in Paris than the cheap fares of the tramway or the machine-made trousers in the out-fitter's shop. But then the passer by must have the eyes that can see St. Jacques. Is not that education the highest and most truly useful which bestows such eyesight? All that tends to develop the intellectual susceptibilities and make them stronger than the physical appetites is a gain to mankind so long as the physical side of existence is not repressed in an unnatural manner as it is repressed by anchorites of all persuasions, whether religious or philosophic. Art does not repress it, but refines it, and keeps it in subordination to the desires and aspirations of the mind. A great love of art creates a great companionship in inanimate things, a great independence of human sympathies, and a sense of serenity such as merely physical pleasures cannot give. It is difficult to care warmly and intelligently for any one of the arts and remain wholly insensible to the others.

Not idly were the Muses symbolised as Sisters, and pictured as hand in hand encircling man. The arts have lost much of their elevating influence in modern times, because they have been too closely associated with trades. Their temples have been allowed too often to become mere workshops. Yet still the softening and ennobling effect of them upon the human mind is great, and their soothing charm can never be resisted by those on whom it has once cast its spell. The lovers of Art may spend more upon it than they could afford, but it is better spent there than thrown away on low or frivolous pleasures. To purchase gobelin tapestries for your bedroom is better than to gamble or to be ruined by dissipation. The motive may be pure self-indulgence in the one as in the other; but the former egotism has a certain elevation in it, tends to refine and spiritualize the mind, and has beneficial influences upon others, whilst the latter egotism is brutalizing, deadening, and has effects which are pernicious and lasting upon the egotist himself and upon all around him.

It cannot be too repeatedly insisted on that the Arts soften, brighten, and ennoble life. The mere pursuit of gain is base; the excitement of speculation and of commerce are ignoble, the whole tendencies of modern life are at once intoxicating and saddening, tending to concentrate in a fatal manner.

OUIDA.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT

SIMLA, FEB. 22.—The barometer has fallen over almost the whole of India, the fall being brisk in North-West India. The depression in Sind and Beluchistan has hence deepened. The central depression is now about a quarter of an inch, and it has apparently not shifted in position, thus indicating probably the disturbed or stormy weather in Beluchistan. The weather is generally more unsettled in Upper and Central India, and the cloud is extending southwards and eastwards. There were some light showers at the hill stations yesterday, but none at Quetta. The temperature has increased rapidly over the whole of Upper and Central India, being fifteen degrees above normal yesterday at Quetta and ten at Jacobabad and Ajmere. The weather is becoming more unsettled in Upper India, and showers are probable at the hill stations and Punjab.

POLITICAL LADIES IN THE METROPOLIS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 1.

"NINE-TENTHS of the graves of the world," says Mr. Ignatius Donnelly, "are filled with unadulterated fools." This questionable statistical assertion I quote from the *Echo*, not for any great wisdom that it indicates, nor for any music that dwells in the sound, nor for any poetry that lies in the wording, but because it is so funny to hear Mr. Donnelly despising other people's brain-power when he is credited by the living world with so very little of his own. Whatever the precise definition of an unadulterated fool there are many who believe that there will be a stout, short grave well filled with the aforesaid unadulterated article when Mr. Ignatius Donnelly lays down his pen for the last time and stops his search for clues to the enigma of whether Shakespeare was himself at all or was only a peg on which Bacon chose to hang the more questionable of his literary productions. On the other hand, there are those who credit Mr. Donnelly with that wisdom in which the children of this world are supposed to surpass the children of light, and to assert that he was no fool, but knew thoroughly well what he was about when he came across the fishpond to upset our comfortable though perhaps old-fashioned beliefs.

* * *

But Mr. Donnelly's saying is not so hard as it seems at a first glance. For as long as we do not occupy a grave we are none of us included in his scathing remark. And though we may resent on behalf of our buried relatives his slighting words, we may still console ourselves with the idea that our own peculiar pet relations may form part of that happy one-tenth whose wits, if they do not quite come up to Mr. Donnelly's high standard of excellence, at least save them from the odium of being acknowledged thorough-bred fools. It would be harder to accept his words with equanimity if he alluded not to the occupants of graves, but of our ordinary domestic or extraordinary social or political or religious furniture—if his saying was: nine-tenths of the pulpits of London are filled with unadulterated fools—or nine-tenths of the bench—or of the bar—or, worse still, of the Clubs or the House. It would not be pleasant to have a living authority on fools—a man thoroughly well versed in the breed from having studied the subject under exceptional advantages—speak of us as fine live specimens of the genus. But dead, it is no matter. The grave of a fool is as comfortable to rest in as that of a Solon or a Plato. So Donnelly, we forgive you.

* * *

There was a pretty passage of arms last Tuesday at the Somerville Club, when Mrs. Bryant met Mr. Arnold Forster in single combat on the question of Home Rule. The Somerville is an independent club—it tolerates all shades of political colouring, and from the faint delicacy of the primrose, the richer orange lily, the radical red, and dark shamrock green to the smutty socialistic black, the varieties of London politics are well represented. But on Monday only a Nationalist and a Liberal Unionist joined in the fray, which was nevertheless quite hot enough while it lasted. Mrs. Bryant is a little, smart, fair woman—a Northern Irishwoman—but with that alert, keen, wide-awake look which the Northerners have inherited with their keen business habits from the canny Scot, just as the Southerners have their fair and easy sauntering-with-slow-dignity style from their Spanish ancestry. Mrs. Bryant dresses in black, which would be becoming to her delicate skin and features if she were more careful in her choice of bonnets. As it was, she made a decorative picture against the pretty pink draperies in her large black hat. She spoke briskly and to the point. Home Rule was the right of the Irish nation and Home Rule they should have. Then Mr. Arnold Forster rose up to the attack.

* * *

Mr. Arnold Forster is son of Dr. Arnold, and nephew of the late famous Mr. Forster, who adopted him. He is young—perhaps twenty-eight—and fair, a regular Saxon type, with handsome features and a straw-coloured moustache, which did him splendid service during the course of the evening when Mrs. Bryant's speeches were more sharp than pleasant. Then that moustache came out nobly as a safety valve. He pulled it, and let off steam—he chewed it, and kept his temper down—and he hid it altogether from view behind his hand when the iron entered specially deep into his soul. I believe it was not the first time by a good many that he had entered the lists with a woman. There was a famous fight recorded of him some years ago with Mrs. Charles MacLaren, another of that modern audacious type of woman to whom an intellectual encounter with a man is as sweet as the sound of the bugle call in the ear of a war horse.

* * *

Mr. Arnold Forster is so exceedingly good-looking, and looks so especially fascinating when he contracts his brows with rage and makes his eyes shine with suppressed wrath, that I should like to be able to agree with him in what he says. He is a brilliant, rapid speaker, full of animated gestures and convincing attitudes. When he had, metaphorically speaking, sat on Mrs. Bryant for twenty minutes, she rose up again like an India-rubber ball and went at him with renewed vigour. As an Ulster woman she contended that the Northern people were not, as Mr. Arnold said, all opposed to Home Rule. He declared that a Home Rule Protestant was so rare that when one of the species was caught, it was preserved under a glass case, and this enabled Mrs. Byant to floor him, Ulster returning a Home Rule majority to Parliament. When Mr. Arnold Forster's turn came again, he was thoroughly roused. He exhausted his twenty minutes in an attack on the Irish members for which he, at the end of the meeting, got a quiet rebuke from Lady Sandhurst, who was in the chair. In closing the debate she said: "I shall not say many words to you, because, not being impartial, I have no right to occupy the chair. But I cannot keep silent on one point. I have the great pleasure of counting Mr. William O'Brien among my dearest friends, and I cannot but sympathize with him in his heroic efforts for what he believes, and I believe, to be the good of his country." Lady Sandhurst's calm voice and very impressive manner of speaking made a decided improvement in the temper of the meeting. The two debaters in returning thanks talked of one another's able speeches with an unction that would almost deceive one into thinking they did not hate each other like grim death. They parted outwardly as friends, though I feel sure pretty Mr. Forster's tawny moustache must still bear signs of the struggle through which he went.

* * *

Some of the same faces—not Mr. Forster's though,—met at a conversazione at the Holborn Town Hall held in commemoration of Earl Compton's candidature. Lady Sandhurst, handsomely dressed in rich black brocaded silk, was on the platform. So was Mrs. Bateson of Cambridge, a clever woman, with an earnest face, wavy grey hair, and a mouth which is the strong feature of her face, long and firm, with a decision of expression which makes one accept her statements as final. Another lady on the platform, with a remarkable face was Mrs. Shelton Amos, who takes a prominent part in everything that relates to the welfare of woman, and besides in a great many that solely benefit man. She is a tall, strong-featured woman, but with a pleasant smile that lights up and beautifies her face as it passes over it. A good many other ladies shared the platform with Earl Compton, Mr. Cobb, and Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, who received a regular ovation when, on Mr. Cobb's leaving, he took the chair. Earl Compton's speech was after the people's own heart—strong, sharp, and short. What he meant to say he said without meandering or unnecessary prelude. The ills of Londoners was his theme, and the remedies that the coming county councillors had in their power to apply. During the interval between the first and second part of the proceedings there was general conversation, and Earl Compton went around making himself pleasant apparently to those with whom he had got acquainted during the election campaign. He has an easy natural manner that is very agreeable. The room was so crowded that walking was an impossibility, and the struggle at the refreshment table was as hard fought as the charge of the "Six hundred," though not happily with so disastrous a result. Music and recitations were interspersed with speeches.

* * *

When we left, the talk, songs, and the siege of the refreshment stall were at their height, but a couple of hours of sitting still on straight-backed chairs is enough, I think, for the most enthusiastic constitution, and quite enough to express sympathy with the cause, so we did not feel too utterly depraved when we managed to slip out by a private door.

* * *

Max O'Rell is in London, and is engaged to lecture at the Polytechnic Institute, Regent Street, on Saturday next. America and its men and women will be the subject—and very interesting it is sure to be, for we all love to hear one another criticized, and when it is the turn of our American sisters (of whom we are just the least bit jealous) to have their points shewn up, their foibles laughed at, and their eccentricities displayed, there is no fear of our being dull.

* * *

I hear that Mr. O'Rell speaks English with a very slight accent, is quick at repartee, and is clever at making his neighbour talk as well as himself. He is tall and rather stout built, with pleasant blue eyes, a delicately pale complexion, regular features, and a rich brown moustache, which he, like most owners of such a decoration, is specially given to fondling.

AN OLD BOMBAY FIRM.

II.

In those letters which have been placed before the reader, the intensity of the crisis, in which the Bombay Government was involved is apparent. They have been perused with interest, but a glance at the account current of Bruce Fawcett and Co. with the Bombay Government gives a more vivid picture of the state of matters and the straits to which it was reduced. On the 1st day of August 1806, the Government seems to have completely resigned its function as pay-master in Bombay, and relegated it to this firm. On that day we find the following entries:—Paid Thomas Lechmere, Senior Member of Council, Rs. 4,166—10. Sir James Mackintosh his salary Rs. 3,333-13-3. Then follows payment of a bill drawn by Mountstuart Elphinstone at Nagpore, and a contractors account to Cursetjee Manockjee, whose statue at Byculla is familiar to us, and whose son was still more familiar until lately, at all gatherings of our citizens, the late Manockjee Cursetjee. Then follow stable rent and wages. Although this document is merely a draft, and the debit and credit columns occupy more than a dozen pages of quarto, it is beautifully written out, and the figures finally on 31st December resolve themselves into a balance against the Government of eighteen lakhs, ten thousand six hundred and eighty-one rupees. This document is indorsed in a strong hand, with the words "I fancy the within contains all. W. C." Happy William Crawford! But not happy. As true as if we saw him, he rises from his *narghileh* or hubble-bubble, with a strong wheeze, and puffs away all outside concerns, with the white wreath of smoke which leaves its trail behind him. There he stands looking out of the window of his upper room, in his white jacket. Caranjah is there, Kurnala is there, but he sees them not, and the sun is setting far to the south, for it is the 31st. Dec. and he sees it not, and the sailors stream through the Apollo Gate to have a night of it in the Fort, and bring in the New Year with "We wont go home till morning." He hears them not. He only repeats dreamily. "I fancy the within contains all." So ends 1806. He is now however, in smooth water, but long before this, in 1803, both firms were in mighty straits, from their heavy advances to Government. We have their own words for it. The one says his advances have been made far beyond the bounds of prudence, that the credit of his firm is at stake, that "we have given you a great deal more than what belongs to us," and the other declares its credit is at hazard, and that bill holders have gone away unsatisfied from his doors. These are their own words. Clamorous merchants from the Bazar and all the more clamorous, as the plot thickened, (that was to be expected) with no Bank in Bombay, and its Government with an empty treasury, it is to this period that tradition assigns a recourse to the ruse adopted by the Bank of England during the Rebellion. But whether it was by relays of wagons or payment in the smallest coin of the realm, time and patience soon put panic to flight, and people were afterwards ashamed of themselves, so much has sentiment to do with all such rushes. There is one thing quite clear, that every man, on the Northern Loan must have benefitted by it, or they would not have entered on the same line again in 1803. Hormusjee ere he died in 1828, experienced the truth of the saying that "one good turn deserves another," and Dady had the eulogium pronounced upon him by Sir James Mackintosh, that "he was certainly the best of all our natives," and Forbes went home in 1812 in the same ship, with the great Philosopher, to the long career of honour which awaited him.

For some part of that honour Charles Forbes was unquestionably indebted to the Duke of Wellington, who had met him often in Bombay. No man had a juster view of money than the Duke. Money is the sinews of war, and the sinews of peace. If you have no money to pay your way, war will fail you and peace will fail you. Forbes was instrumental in raising money for the Duke's paramount purpose, which we need not say was an immediate clash at the force which disputed our position in Western and Central India. There is a coigne of vantage at Matheran named "Chowke Point," so called from a village of that name in the plain below. Barren, bleak but beautiful withal, from amid black boulders, withered vegetation and stunted mango trees, a splendid landscape bursts upon the vision. That landscape includes in these latter days the "Duke's Nose." At the spectator's feet lies the village like a cluster of wigwams amid some greenery. Had the spectator been here on the 18th of May 1804 he would have seen a different sight, for the plain was then a camp of armed men, dotted with innumerable tents. In one of them sits Arthur Wellesley, and he is writing to the Viceroy, Lord Wellesley, amid his guns and drums from his Camp at Chowke "when at Bombay, I gave much attention to supplying the subsidiary force, serving with the Peishwa with money hereafter, in consequence of orders I received from Lieut. Genl. Stuart, and I had much conversation with the mercantile gentlemen there, particularly with Mr. Forbes, a gentleman of great respectability, who is at the head of one of the principal houses, and who has frequently come forward in aid of Government, when his assistance has been required." And on the 27th of the same month from his camp at Panowalla, he drives the matter home, in a letter to the same address. "Upon the occasion of addressing myself to your Lordship, I cannot avoid adverting and drawing your Lordship's notice to the public spirit of Mr. Forbes, who seeks opportunities to render his private speculations as a merchant useful to the public service. By this conduct he has upon a variety of occasions, and particularly in the last year, given most material aid to the cause of the British Government on this side of India."

No wonder that the men of Bombay looked upon themselves with complacency at the commencement of the nineteenth century. Indian Commerce was now about to make a new departure. England was no longer to use the chintzes, calicoes and muslins of India but set herself in earnest—it was the dawn of mechanical forces in Lancashir to supply piece goods to clothe the millions of India's population, and the revolution was speedy and effective.[1] There was also the influence of current events, which followed each other with astonishing rapidity almost at their very doors. Orme the Historian says that "inactivity or retreat in war is never in Hindostan imputed to prudence or stratagem, and the side which ceases to gain successes is generally supposed to be on the brink of ruin." We had gained successes—great successes in 1803—and our case was the reverse of all this, and the men who bore a part in this eventful time, partook of its spirit and enthusiasm. No doubt an Athenian after Marathon considered that he was the equal of any ten men, and the citizens who came after, caught the infection and reflected the lustre of the golden age. So was it in a measure in this age. These were the young giants of our early Commerce. To us indeed already they have the hardihood of antiquity. Hence the men of those days were stronger, bolder, more outspoken, not so mealy-mouthed as we are apt to be, not frightened of losing an appointment, or Bruce could not have bearded Duncan as he did on the 13th April 1804, or Munro—he who to his credit had come out to India a man before the mast—would never have had the courage to write Arthur Wellesley that he had sacrificed more of his men at Assaye than was at all necessary, and have his letter taken in good part, nor Arthur himself dared to write of the Bombay Government. "I wish to God I had nothing to do with them." I daresay we are quite as sincere now-a-days, but what men will think or say, or do, comes in often as preliminary digression. There was a rough and iron handed method of dealing in those days to which we are altogether strangers, and the instances I have cited would I am sure be set down as conduct *outre*, masterful, obstreperous or insubordinate in 1889. We are recording history when we say that in dealing with our own as much as with native interests, the measures we were then engaged in, in this part of India, precluded all dissimulating. They had to be bold, prompt and rapid. It was now or never. For what did Assaye give us? People forget now-a-days that within two months of that decisive battle, a Treaty was signed by Sindhia by which was ceded to us the great Provinces of Agra and Delhi. The Doab also, with all his possessions north of Jeypore, yielding a revenue of two crores of rupees. Had Bombay nothing to do with this? The Forbes Loans are the best answer to the question. They commenced as we have seen in 1801, and the Battle of Assaye was fought on the 15th June 1803, and some credit is certainly due to the men who at their desks, with much anxiety to themselves, supplied a great deal of money, for the immediate prosecution of the war. This spirit of blunt but righteous independence, was born and begotten of such eventful times, and it will be a woeful day for Bombay should it ever be extinguished. That spirit which long before this induced old Hornby to tear up the Treaty of Wargaum and scatter its stipulations to the winds rings out in the words of Elphinstone, when he was asked to petition for an act of indemnity for something he had done. "If I have done wrong, I deserve to be punished; If I have done right I do not require an act of indemnity." It was the same spirit which existed in the Commanders of the Indian Navy those bluff skippers on barque or buggalow who chased the pirates from the seas. And it lingered long after. It was the breath of Outram's life and the exaggeration of Napier's. It survived in Souter. It lived in the merchants and bankers of past days. When David McCulloch was Manager of the Commercial Bank in 1847, the partner of a leading firm asked him to call on them about a matter of business; he quietly replied. "The distance beetween Messrs—and Cos. Office and the Commercial Bank is precisely the same as that between the Commercial Bank & Mesars—& Cos office." It was not unknown among the clergy. When a great Official in the Town Hall newly arrived lifted up his hands and said he "thanked God he was'nt a Scotchman." "For the meanest of the mercies, I suppose" said Dr. Wilson jocosely. It exists among the Judges, for who can forget the war in Malcolm's time. But whether among Governors, Bishops, Judges, Generals, Bankers, Merchants, or the Community at large, Native or European, it is an everlasting factor in the Bombay Public. It takes its time from neither man nor place. With Burns:—

"For God's sake Sirs then speak her fair
And stroke her cannie wi the hair."

Of course when this spirit is "In Excelsis," it runs into all kinds of excesses, and stops short of nothing, Robert Knight's "Centre of the World" Sir George Birdwood's "Babylon of the Revelations" or even our later poncnt the "Kingdom of Bombay."

In a review of these letters and papers (some of them fragile and brittle as tinder, fell in pieces at the touch) I have purposely confined myself to such as are of historical importance. I have come across many names which in their day and generation held high place in Western India, and there is nothing here to affect their reputation. There are no skeletons in the house. Not one man of mark is prejudiced by them. Those names which are household words, and have established themselves in our veneration and affections, remain as before. Their aims are the best of ours. The same deeds of unrecorded beneficence, limited by neither race nor creed, the same enlightened policy, the same independent views, the same righteous purpose, and when things were at the worst, as in the old times before them, the same undiminished faith in the future. Their future has become our present. We are now heirs of all the ages and foremost in the march of time. Bombay has had many builders from him who laid its foundations in 1674 with the words "the city which by God's assistance is intended to be built," and it is not yet completed. When it will be no man knoweth, but standing where we do, on the scaffolding of the unfinished building, and looking on the long series of years from the first feeble beginnings until now, we may be allowed to scratch on the plaster:—"King's daughters are among thy. honourable women, and thy traffickers the honourable of the earth."

J. D.

[1] In 1896 the Import of Indian Manufactures into England was valued at Two Millions Sterling, but from and after this date it speedily declined.

THE MAIL EXPRESS FROM CALCUTTA.

The first mail express running through to Bombay from Calcutta arrived here punctually yesterday afternoon at 2-30 p.m., local time. It will be remembered that these accelerated trains for conveying the homeward mails from the interior was the outcome of a good deal of agitation by the commercial community, but chiefly in Calcutta. Leaving Howrah (Calcutta) on the evening of the 20th, Wednesday, the mail express reached Jabalpur, the junction of the G. I. P. Railway, at 7-40 p. m., Madras time, on the evening of the 21st, and arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon at 3 p. m., Railway time. It thus gains 19 hours on the ordinary mail train, which on the face of it is an immense boon to the public. The train travelled at an average rate of speed of about 38 miles an hour, and was composed of nine vehicles, consisting of three first class, two second class, one third class carriages, two trucks, and a postal van. As may be expected with the first trial, the experiment was not favoured by more than about half a dozen passengers, chiefly those going home by the mail. Every facility was of course given to the movement, and on this side of India at any rate the G. I. P. Railway authorities were very watchful, and their traffic Inspectors and Superintendents, were on special duty with the train in their different districts. The exact punctuality—in fact the train was in the station three minutes before her time—which has been maintained speaks well for the experiment which is looked upon here as one that might have been tried very much earlier.

PROGRESS IN JAFARABAD.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—The ceremony of opening a new dispensary at Jafarabad, which is a dependency in Kathiawar of the Nawab of Janjira, enjoying a widespread fame for the excellence of its milch cattle, ghee, and dried fish, was performed this evening by the Dewan of Janjira, Mr. Mirza Abbas Beg, amid a scene of great popular enthusiasm. The dispensary owes its inception to a legacy, which, however, was found quite inadequate to cover maintain a good dispensary likely to be by a population of over 10,000 souls. The Nawab Sahib's government, therefore, generally and came forward to undertake the management of the institution and to bear over three-fourths of the estimated cost. Punctually at 5 p.m. the Dewan arrived at the dispensary buildings which is very tastefully designed and present, an attractive and striking frontage. He was greeted most enthusiastically by a large and picturesque gathering which had assembled there, including the Sirdars, Girasias, and leading mahajans of Jafarabad. Every nook and corner of the spacious compound of the new building was thronged with spectators. The Dewan made an impressive and eloquent speech, which was interrupted by frequent outbursts of applause. He regretted the absence of the Nawab Saheb and of Captain Kennedy, both of whom had evinced a deep interest in the realization of the dispensary project; eulogized the munificence of the mahajans, some of whom had their business establishments in Bombay, but whose charities found an appropriate outlet in the land of their fathers; announced that another legacy of Rs. 72,000 had been left within the reach of the people of Jafarabad; and observed that under the enlightened rule of Nawab Sidi Ahmad Khan, assisted and guided by sympathetic representatives of the Paramount Power, it had been his grateful task during each one of his visits to Jafarabad either to announce some important administrative reform calculated to promote the welfare of the people of Jafarabad, or to inaugurate some such scheme of benevolence as had called them together on that occasion.

The ceremony terminated with the inevitable flowers, atar, and pan, and with three deafening cheers for the Empress of India and three more for the Nawab Saheb.

A licentiate of medicine and surgery of the Bombay University has been appointed to take charge of the dispensary.

COLONEL NUTT'S TRANSFER.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—

That highly esteemed and popular Political Officerl Colonel Nutt, with Mrs. Nutt, left Wadhwan Civil Station to take charge of his new appointment a, Palanpur on the evening of the 19th instant. The railway station was crowded with numerous friends and well-wishers of the Colonel, amongst whom were Major Hunter, the Chief of Wadhwan, the Thakor of Saylla, Mr. Beedle, Mr. Harris, Mr. Rhenius, the State Karbhari of Vankaner, the Head-master, Talukdari Girasia School, the representatives of the several States in Jhallavad, the Agency Vakils, and others.

Colonel Nutt had gained the genuine esteem and good wishes of all with whom he came in contact during his long stay in Kathiawar. His services extend over 17 years as Political Officer of the Province, and his career will always be remembered in connection with the happy events and progress which the country made during his tenure. By his departure the people of Jhallavad lose a kind, just, and experienced officer, and Mrs. Nutt will always be remembered as a sincere and sympathizing friend of female education.

Colonel and Mrs. Nutt left the station amid loud cheers, and the good wishes of all who were present.

DIXON MEMORIAL FUND

The following amounts are hereby acknowledged on behalf of the above fund:—

	Rs.
Lodge "Caledonia"	100
Lodge "Islam"	25
Max Ungwar, Esq	10
R P Brunton, Esq	20
H Corkery, Esq	25
Hugh Rowbotham, Esq	10
J O'Connell, Esq	10
C E Dubash, Esq	5
J Hodgert, Esq	25
J Muir Mckenzie, Esq, CS	50
C M Cursetjee, Esq	50
Per K Macaulay, Esq:—	
Capt Barclay, s s Moscow	10
Capt Smith, s s Perim	12
Fred Kirby, Esq	20
R W S	100
J S	100
Capt McCarthy: s s Wave	5
Capt B Fletcher, s s Lycia	25
Capt Atkins, s s Apollo	10
Capt Steneley, Clan Sinclair	5
Capt Flett, s s Keppler	10
Capt Read, s s Armenia	10
J Newborn, Esq	5
Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy, Esq	5
Dr T Munday	5
Per H R King, Esq:—	
A Breul, Esq	10
W Lee-Warner, Esq, CS

EDUCATION IN JUNAGADH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGADH, FEB. 20.

THE spacious compound of the Mohobat Madressa presented yesterday evening, a scene of unusual gaiety and bustle. Situated as this fine building is near the magnificent Mukabara and the beautiful "circle," it receives additional grandeur from the vicinity of these noble specimens of native architecture, and commands an aspect at once picturesque and grand. The compound of the Mohobat Madressa was thronged with a multitude of spectators, who were drawn thither by the presence of His Highness's Portuguese band and his body-guard, whose variegated but uniform dress presented a lovely spectacle. The students of the Madressa, who were to be the recipients of the prizes, were arranged in the central hall, a large and commodious hexagonal room, which owes its existence to the liberality of the Vazir Sahib Sheikh Mahomed Baha-ud dinbhai, who contributed the large sum of Rs. 75,000 towards it in memory of His Highness the late Nawab Saheb Sir Mohobatkhanji. At 5-30 p.m. the gentlemen invited to be present at the distribution began to arrive, the chief among them being the following:—Rao Bahadur Gopalji Shurbhai, Assistant Educational Inspector; Rao Bahadur Nathubhai Nanabhai, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Sorath Prant; Mr. Purushotamrai Sunderji Zala, Huzur, Assistant Munshi; Kherat Ali Khan Bungus; Mr. Mahomedbhai Pirbhai, Municipal Secretary; Jamadar Jamalbhai Hashambhai Amir, Dr. Mahomed Hussein, Mr. Chhotalal Mathuradas Bakhshi, and Mr. Gulam Mahomed Bavamia Munshi, Barrister-at-law, Joint Judges of Sadar Adalat; Mr. Amarji Anandji, Private Secretary to His Highness the Nawab Saheb; Mr. Trikamji Narbheram, Revenue Commissioner; Mr. Dhirajram Vishvanath Vyas, B.A., Head-Master, Bahadur Khanji High School; Mr. Jadavrai Harishunker, Mr. Harsukhram Panditram Candya (High Court Pleader), Judge of the Zilla Adalat; Mr. Ganpatram Anupram, Deputy Educational Inspector, Sorath; Mr. Chhagonlal Harilal Pandya, B.A., Manager of the Diwan's English Office; Mr. Mathuradas Amritlal, First Assistant Master, Bahadur Khanji; High School; besides the teaching staff of the Madressa itself, and many others. Punctually at 6 p.m. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur Khanji, accompanied by Mr. Giles, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, who is here on his tour of inspection, Major Humfrey, Vazir Saheb Baha-ud-dinbhai, and His Highness's brother, Prince Adil Khanji, drove in from the Lal Bag, where His Highness had been to pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Gyles. After His Highness and party had taken their seats, the Principal, Mr. Asharafali, M.A., commenced the proceedings of the day by reading a report of the progress of the institution. He said:—

Your Highness, Mr. Giles, and Gentlemen,—It is a well known fact that Mahomedans in general are backward in education, and this remark holds equally good or perhaps with greater force in the case of Mahomedans in Kattywar. Such a deplorable state could not but rouse the attention of His Highness the late Nawab Sir Mohobat Khanji, and of his worthy Vazier, Shaik Mohammad Baha-ud-din. It was not, however, the decree of God that any definite measure should be adopted in the lifetime of the late Nawab. While thinking how to remedy this defect, he breathed his last. Soon after this sorrowful event, the idea firmly engaged the attention of His Highness Nawab Bahadur Khan Bahadur and his able Vazier. In short the Mohobat Madressa was founded on 1st August 1885. At the time the Madressa was declared open, truly speaking, there were no students to receive instruction. Still some boys learning elementary Gujrati and Hindustani were anyhow gathered. Soon after an English class too was formed. Surrounded as the Madressa is by difficulties not only such as are to be faced by every institution in the beginning, but especially by those under which the Mohammadan community everywhere labours, the progress of the Mohobat Madressa till now has been satisfactory. It has for several years been open to the Education Department of the Bombay Government, and the results of the examinations held by the inspecting officers from year to year, show that the Madressa has been doing all that can be expected from an institution of so short a standing. The mere fact that 31 Mahomedan students are learning English at present in this Madressa, which has already done what could not have been done if there had not existed an institution like this, peculiarly adapted to the Mahomedan community. In proof of this I may say, what is a well known fact here, that never such a number had commenced to receive English education before. Indeed, it is no easy thing to diffuse education among Mahomedans. It can only be done if sufficient time and encouragement be given, and I am quite confident that in due time the Madressa will achieve all that can be expected of it. The state has been helping this institution towards attaining that object in every way possible. As an instance I may mention that no fees are charged from the students. On the other hand, by way of encouragement, the Durbar gives 42 rupees monthly towards scholarships. I may also mention here that two other scholarships of Rs. 5 each a month have been founded by private persons, one of whom is my esteemed friend, Mr. Golam Mohammad Bawamian Munshi. In addition to these, a sufficient sum of money is allowed by the Durbar for distribution of prizes every year. The Madressa is divided into three departments: (1) English, (2) Gujrati-Hindustani, and (3) Oriental. The first two departments are guided by the rules and regulations laid down by the Government Education Department, and the students go through the curriculum adopted by the Director of Public Instruction, taking Persian for the second language. The Oriental Department is opened only to satisfy the longing of the generality of the Mohammadan community for Oriental subjects. But there is not a single student belonging to any of the first two departments, who may have been allowed to learn any one of the subjects taught in the Oriental Department. There are at present 33 students in the first department, 116 in the second, and 31 in the third, the total number of the students being 180. After finishing this brief account, I beg the liberty of remarking that the foundation of this Madressa points to an extraordinary liberality and great patriotism shown by His Highness the Nawab of Junagad, and his most respected and popular Vazier. This State has never been wanting in efficient schools, which are largely attended by Hindu boys. Yet the Mahomedans require a special institution for themselves which for peculiar qualifications, have attraction for them. It is thus in the interest of the Mahomedans alone that the heavy expenses of founding this Madressa have been incurred, not only from the public treasury but also from the private purse of Shaikh Mahomed Baha-ud-din. He has not only shown great liberality in the cause of Mahomedan educat on, but has been furthering it by every means within his power. He has been inducing the Ministers and others that have any connection with the Durbar to show their affection and loyalty to the state by sending their children to the Madressa to receive such education as may make them useful members of society. In short, the state has done all that can be done for the purpose of diffusing English education among Mahomedans. I must not omit to acknowledge the deep debt of gratitude which this Madressa owes to our able and popular Dewan, Mr. Haridas Vekardas, who has been promoting education among the Mahomedan community in every way. For this reason he has left this institution under my sole management. If there had been a Mahomedan Dewan in the State, he could hardly do anything better in this direction. In conclusion I have to thank Your Highness's well-known liberality and the the interest of Vazier Baha-ud-din in the welfare of the Mahomedan community were guarantees that prompt and special efforts would be made to promote the welfare of the community by affording to them an education which should attract them, while it should be at the same time thoroughly useful and practical. This has been done through the medium of this Madressa, where, while the classics are not neglected, the main object is to educate upon the lines laid down by the Government and the University of Bombay. It is thus hoped that the Mahomedans may be led to compete with other classes of the community in those studies which qualify alike for the service of Government and of Native States. That to this end some special attraction was necessary is shown by the fact that not a single Mahomedan boy has as yet passed the Matriculation examination from the large and efficient local High School. As regards the Madressa itself, I would state my opinion that in the creation of this beautiful building at a large cost, your Highness has done much to secure the success of the institution, for the people will value what they see their rulers consider to be worthy of their care and of a lavish public expenditure. In the Principal of the Madressa, Mr. Ashraf Ali, your Highness has been fortunate in securing a man whose heart is evidently in his work, and who has shown his devotion to this particular institution by refusing the tempting offers made to secure his services elsewhere. I have to-day seen every class in the school and have tested almost all of them, and I can state with pleasure that I was surprised at the progress which has been made during the three years that the Madressa has been open, and was much struck with the evidence of careful and earnest work which I saw throughout the school. Mr. Ashraf Ali has told us in his report what difficulties he has had, and still has to encounter, but the report also shows how far, and with what success the difficulties have been overcome. I have no doubt that if the work so well begun is carried on in the same spirit, the success of this institution will be assured, and that it will afford a sound and useful education to many Mahomedans, which will fit them for the struggle of life, and will encourage them to seek a yet more advanced education from which they will return to claim a share in the general administration of the Province of Kathiawad or to become the faithful and trusted servants of your Highness' Government. (Loud cheers.)

His Highness then decorated Mr. Giles and Major Humfrey with garlands of flowers, *atar*, &c., and Mr. Gulam Mahomed Munshi having thanked Mr. Giles on behalf of His Highness for his kind remarks, the proceedings were terminated by the customary distribution of *pan-supari*, *atar*, &c. His Highness paid a visit to the adjoining Mukabara, and then left in his carriage and four with Vazier Saheb Baha-ud-dinbhai and Prince Adil Khanji.

The following remark, passed by the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, regarding the progress of the work in the Mohobat Madressa, undoubtedly promises a realization at no distant date of the hopes expressed by Mr. Giles in the conclusion of his speech:—

"I have visited all the classes of this Madressa and tested the work of many of them. I have much pleasure in recording my opinion that the work being done in this institution is throughout of a sound character, and that it is in accordance with the standards laid down by the Government of Bombay and the University. Hence it is to be hoped that real practical benefit to the Mahomedan community will be derived from this institution, which is evidently in excellent hands."

M. GEROME AT HOME.

MISS FANNY FIELD HERING contributes to the February number of the *Century* a paper on Monsieur J. L. Gerome, the famous painter of "The Sphinx," and a score of other pictures which are as well known as anything that French art has produced in the last half-century. M. Gerome lives at 65, Boulevard de Clichy, a delightful house, which Miss Hering describes thus:—

THE PAINTER'S DWELLING.

I spring from the fiacre and pull the brass bell. A responsive click, the heavy door opens in obedience to some unseen force, and I enter the cool-flagged court with its background of green ivy and its alluring glimpses of that most charming of interiors—the home of Gerome. Passing in to the left, I close the glass doors and pause a moment to greet the well-remembered bronze horse and cavalier that guard this silent antechamber, and to pass my hand over the shining scales of the cobra that yawningly coils itself into the newel-post at the foot of a marble staircase. The sunlight filters softly through a stained-glass window. Slowly I mount several steps till, perceiving the "Salve" over the balustrade, I hasten up three flights, hardly noticing the walls of polished marble with their decoration of quaint Japanese bronzes, plaques, and masks, over which delightedly lingered in days gone by. Breathless, I arrive at the top landing. Following hard upon the whir of the electric bell comes a cheery "Come in," in a voice not to be mistaken, and I cross the threshold of the sanctum. The master stands before an easel, and looks inquiringly towards the door. Palette and brushes are hastily laid aside, and he advances with both hands extended.

GEROME'S APPEARANCE.

The great painter has not changed. There is the same oval face crowned with a profusion of fine snowy hair brushed well back and up from the forehead. Heavy black eyebrows overshadowed deep-set brown eyes. The aquiline nose, with the nostrils slightly curved and dilated, gives him a valiant air. A sweeping moustache, now just touched with gray, almost entirely conceals the melancholy droop of the thin yet ruddy lips, the delicacy of which is relieved by the firmness of the chin. The erect military carriage of the figure might lead one to think him an officer. There is something in Gerome's carriage doubtless inherent in the Southern temperament. The mother of Gerome was a thoroughly Spanish type, and so is the son.

A GOOD TALKER.

Walking up and down his noble atelier, where he has assembled the richest and rarest accessories of his profession, he discourses of his art with eloquence and ardour. I sit and listen, at once charmed and pained: since it is well-nigh as impossible to remember this impromptu lecture, this marvel of criticism, comparison, and instruction, as it is to reproduce the energetic, sparkling, vivid manner of delivery.

"THE SPHINX."

The visitor was very anxious to see the "Œdipe," in which Napoleon on horseback regards the Sphinx: Gerome turns a brass knob, till then unnoticed by me, and a door, in the wall swings back, revealing a dim passage. In a moment I hear the harsh grating of a bolt, the shutters are thrown back, and a flood of light falls upon—the picture. "It is for my children," he says. "I would never sell it; I love it too well. We are old friends," he adds, rising and passing his hand affectionately over the mass of yellow stone—it is impossible while looking at it to think of paint and canvas—and then he falls to describing his life in the desert, in the twilight and in the early dawn under the blazing sun, and in the midnight stillness. "As to my own way of working, I have no manner, no method, says M. Gerome. "I have studied nature much and in many countries, and have consequently learned a good many things which I try to put into practice,

A JEWISH WEDDING.

A PRETTY wedding took place at the Hotel Metropole on Tuesday, January 29th says a home paper, the contracting parties being Mr. Philip David Isaacs, eldest son of the late Mr. David Isaacs, of 37, Upper Bedford-place, and Miss Annie Cohen, fourth daughter of Mr. Israel Cohen, of 55, Tavistock-square, W.C. Awaited the arrival of the wedding guests (writes one of our representatives) on a sumptuous couch, and was greatly amused by the extraordinary gusto which was thrown into the osculations. "Kiss, kiss kiss:" you heard and saw for half an hour. Then I wended my way into the Victoria Room, which was half-filled with fine ladies decked out in gorgeous gowns, with lovely bouquets in their hands, with jewels sparkling on their necks, and aigrettes bobbing to and fro on their elaborate coiffures, others came in morning costume, arrayed in furs and seals. Some of the gentlemen were figged out in all the glories of elaborate evening dress, while others appeared to have dropped in from the City; some charming little girls in the airiest of gowns, reminding you of fairyland, and some spruce little boys, looking tremendous dandies, with fine expanses of shirt front, white kid gloves, and brilliant buttonholes. Then the two rabbis in their black silk caps stood over a little square table, and chanted in fine bass voices the preliminary portion of the service, the guests and the bridesmaids commingling, the men with their hats on, and all chatting and laughing as if they were at an at-home. Then again there was an outbreak of kissing all over the room, which was only interrupted by the strains of the Wedding March from a red-coated band in the corner. Then a silken canopy, stretched over four goldtipped piles, was erected in the middle of the room, round which every one gathered. "Here she comes!" was the cry, and the pale and nervous bride, enveloped in the gauziest of tulle, with orange blossoms meandering all over her beautiful white gown, was led under the canopy to the side of the joyful bridegroom. The climax of the Jewish wedding service is the breaking of a wine-glass, which the bridegroom crushed under his foot.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S RECEIPTS.

THE receipts of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the first nine months of 1888-89 have been about £35,000 less than in the corresponding period ending with December 31, 1887. Of the decrease the sum of over £25,000 is under the head of legacies which were very exceptionally high in 1887-88, and could not be expected to reach the same standard in the following year. The falling off under some other heads is of more serious significance. The new income derived from the free contributions of auxiliaries at home and abroad shows a diminution of nearly £700, while that from donations is over £4,000 less than in 1887-88 to the same date. The old income received in payments for "Khoja," I am informed, means "The Honourable," or "Worshipful" person, and also "the Disciple." I should imagine it to be none other than a corruption of the Arabic "Khawajah;" but on this subject I speak with considerable trepidation in the presence of so distinguished an Orientalist as our chairman of this evening. With regard to the early history of the Ismaili sect of Khojas I might note one or two interesting facts—That the origin of what is now an ornamental sinecure, the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms in our English court, was a guard of Norman Officers specially formed by Richard Cœur de Lion to guard him from assassination by the emissaries of the Old Man of the Mountain; and, further, that the rulers of England and adherents of the Ismaili sect never stood face to face after Richard the First left Palestine till her Majesty Queen Victoria in 1874, received at Windsor the well-known Taria Topan, a Khoja merchant of Zanzibar, who accompanied the late Sultan Barghash-Bin-Sa'id on his visit to England as private secretary and minister. The Khojas in Zanzibar remit large sums to their Aga Khan at Bombay every year, and not infrequently die leaving him considerable legacies out of their property. Indeed, as regards this, they are often unpleasant rumours afloat about Zanzibar, for it is remarkable tha whenever a devout Khoja has been persuaded to make his will in favour of the Aga Khan he is soon afterwards taken extremely ill, and dies with considerable suspicion of having been poisoned.

A HORRID STIGMA.

In fact, the worst feature about the Khojas is the horrid stigma of secret assassination which still attaches to them, and descends from the days of the Old Man of the Mountain, although they now substitute the poisoned bowl for the dagger. Some very unpleasant cases have occasionally cropped up as side issues in legal proceedings at the Consular Court in Zanzibar, and I believe that on several occasions conviction for murder has followed investigations, and a very decided bent for secret poisoning to exist among the Khoja community of Zanzibar. But the Khojas have also produced very fine, able loyal men among those who have made large fortunes in Zanzibar, who view such proceedings as I have hinted at with the utmost abhorrence, and who are strongly in favour of the spread of education among members of their sect, and indeed but for the secret opposition of their Aga Khan in Bombay, who is I understand strongly opposed to the spread of education as a fatal solvent of absurd beliefs, very spirited measures would have been taken by the leading members of the Khoja community at Zanzibar to found schools for the education of their people. As a matter of fact, the well-known Taria Topan placed £20,000 some years ago at Sir John Kirk's disposal for the purpose of founding a thoroughly good school in Zanzibar, but the Aga Khan indirectly intervened, and forced Taria Topan to turn the school into a hospital, which has proved but a mediocre success. Their women, which unlike the me Banyans, they freely bring to Zanzibar, are of course utterly without education. They are not allowed to possess property in their own name during their husband's lifetime, and after his death, as widows, they connot dispose of their husband's property except for a religious purpose. This leads to a great deal of wrong-doing, because a woman, in merely dog-in-the-manger spirit, will sometimes bequeath her money to the Aga Khan out of pique, to prevent her husband's money coming to his children or relatives after her death. The other Mohammedan Indians of Zanzibar, such as the Bohras, who are Shias, and the Memons, who are Sunnis, do not offer any remarkable characteristics. They are patient, quiet and industrious.

THE BALUCHI.

One important Asiatic race which, much less in present than in past times, have been very prominent on the coast and in the island of Zanzibar, especially in the service of the Zanzibar Sultan, is the Baluchi, who is principally there as a ragged soldiery for fighting purposes. The Baluchis originally came from the coast of Baluchistan, nearly opposite Oman. They seem to be entirely the Persian, Aryan Baluchi and not the Mysterious non-Aryan race of Baluchistan, the Brahuis. The Zanzibar Baluchis are comely-looking men with almost European features. They are—everybody says—wicked unscrupulous cut throats, and pilfering thieves, but there is a dare-devilry and handsome swagger about them—a general "niceness," as an enthusiastic lady, with an eye to the picturesque, once vaguely remarked to me, which makes one inclined to view them far more sympathetically, and wish more sincerely to reclaim them to better ways, than the unprepossessing Arab, the sly Khoja, or the sleek Hindu.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY CHARACTER STUDIES.

MR. H. H. JOHNSTON, H. M. Consul at Mozambique read a paper before the India section of the Arts Society on the 25th ultimo, of which we gave a summerised report in our Tuesday's issue. For local readers, however, there is much of interest, and the subjoined extracts contain some sketches Indian character as developed in settlements on the East Coast of Africa which will be read with a certain degree of amazement:—

Whenever you meet a Banyan on the coast you meet a banker, who has an unbounded faith in the credit of our nationality, and will cash your note of hand for considerable amounts with a readiness and facility which I trust have seldom been abused. There have been, I have heard, one or two cases in the history of East African exploration where European travellers have made dishonourable use of the Banyan's trust in their good faith, but when this has happened the leading merchants of Zanzibar, English, American, German and French, have subscribed to make the defalcations good, so thoroughly did they appreciate the necessity of maintaining the confidence felt by the Banyans in the honesty of Europeans.

A VISITOR NOT A COLONIST.

The Bhattia or Banyan at Zanzibar is properly speaking a visitor and not a colonist. He arrives to begin his apprenticeship in the trade as a mere child, of course under the guardianship of some relation. After a residence of about ten years in East Africa, he returns to India to get married. When his honeymoon is over he leaves his wife behind and resumes his trading in East Africa. A strict regulation of their caste apparently forbidding them to take their women out of India, no Hindu women is ever seen at Zanzibar but their husband are likewise bound by the regulations of their order to return to their wives in India every four years. Not infrequently however, absence fails to make the heart grow fonder, and the Banyan finds such abundant consolation in the female society of Zanzibar that he neglects to return to India to his grass-widow within the prescribed limit of time; and Sir John Kirk tells me that in cases like this, he has not infrequently received applications from India, from the wife or relations of the faithless swain, to compel him to return to his wife and family, and that to his formal declaration of inability to take such action he has added a rider to the effect that if these Hindu women are so foolish as to allow a tradition to prevent their doing their duty as wives and accompanying their husbands on their journeys, they are justly punished for their bigotry by abandonment. The Banyan men are generally amply consoled for this separation from their lawful wives, which the foolish tenets of their religion enjoin by the affections of the Arab women whom they may take as partners in Zanzibar. The Arab women often prefer union with a Banyan to a man of their own nationality, because the former is generally of a kinder disposition and is moreover usually a monogamist.

BANYAN CONSCIENCES.

The Banyans are forbidden by their caste regulations to sell animals. They may not trade in kauri shells, because this causes the death of a mollusc, but they evade the law in some casuistic way, and permit themselves to trade in hippopotamus tusks, rhinoceros horns, and ivory, and hides, though this latter infraction caused such a scandal some years ago that their Maharaja—their high priest—sent a Chela—or disciple—from Malwa, to investigate the matter. Covered with ashes, and carrying an English umbrella, the holy man arrived in a severe mood. He rejected all civilities, and merely acknowledged the addresses and salutations which he received with a peculiar hollowing grunt. The result of his visit was a fine of 40,000 rupees, imposed upon the well-known merchant Jayaram Suji. Banyans, a matter of duty still prote, against the slaughter of cattle in Zanzibar especially in public, but the intensity of their feeling on this point appears to be waning, and it is evident that, as usually happens, foreign travel, and life outside their own country, have tendered to sap such religious sentiments as are in dissonance with a practical view of life. It is a pretty sight, in the streets of Zanzibar or in some coast town, such as Mbuamaisa, or Kilwa, to see the great white or dove coloured cattle of the Banyans, sleepily chewing the cub in the shade of the overchanging caves of the owners dwelling. The Banyans with their long, limp, black hair, generally coiled underneath the turban their regular features, pale ivory-coloured skin, and fine eyes, are a pleasant, wholesome contrast to the frowsy olive-skinned Arab, with his hungry hawk-like face often pitted with small-pox—or the pugnacious bullet-headed negroes. The Banyans always look neat and clean in public. Their turbans are generally of some crimson stuff, wound round their coils of black hair in a complicated manner, with a kind of horn, or peak, formed over the forehead. They wear closely-fitting white cotton coats, with some shawl or unicoloured cloth thrown over the left shoulder. The legs are generally encased in tight white cotton trousers and some bright coloured Indian cotton is wound round the loins. The Bhattias far out number the other Banyans in Zanzibar, among whom there were a few Wanyas—Wanya is supposed to be the origin of the Portuguese corruption, "Banyan"—Brahmins and Khattris.

HISTORY OF THE KHOJAS.

The few Parsis there are mostly bankers, and are connected directly or indirectly with the great house of Kawasji, Dinsha and Co., of Aden. The Mohammedans, or quasi-Mohammedan Indians, as I have already indicated, considerably outnumber the Hindus in the Zanzibar dominions. They are principally represented by the Khojas, who belong to the strange Mohammedan sects which is ruled over by the celebrated Aga Khan, who resides in Bombay. This sect, which has grafted Mohammedan tenets on to Hindu metaphysics, originated about the beginning of the 10th century in Persia, and afterwards spread to Syria, where it was subsequently known as the sect of Ismailis. In the 11th century these Ismaili doctrines, which were really the development of the Shia faith, held that there had been repeated incarnations of God on earth who especially revealed himself in Ali the son-in-law of Mohammed, his two sons, Hasan and Husein, and heir further descendants, Zein-aladdin, Mohammey Baukr, Jafir Saiduk, and Ismail; from which last manifestation of Allah the sect in question took its name. These beliefs were taken up and fashioned into a more logical faith by the celebrated Persian, Hasan Ibn Sabah, who founded the remarkable community known as the "Assasins," the chief of whom, from his stronghold in the Caucasian Mountains, and in the Lebanon, came into contact with the European invaders of Syria during the Second Crusade, and the emissaries of this terrorising sect several times found themselves in the presence of our English King, Richard Coeur de Lion. After many vicissitudes in Persia, the 19th century head of this Ghoja, or Ismaila sect, who, of course, was theoretically descended from Ismail, the deseceadant of Ali, rebelled against the Persian Government and fled to India, in 1840, where he was enthusiastically received by his wealthy adherants in Sind. Here he raised and maintained a body of light horse, which he placed at the service of the British Government during the first Afghan war. For this service, and others which he rendered during the conquest of Sind, the Aga Khan received a pension from the British Government, which I believe his descendants still enjoys. The term "Khoja," I am informed, means "The Honourable," or "Worshipful" person, and also "the Disciple." I should imagine it to be none other than a corruption of the Arabic "Khawajah;" but on this subject I speak with considerable trepidation in the presence of so distinguished an Orientalist as our chairman of this evening. With regard to the early history of the Ismaili sect of Khojas I might note one or two interesting facts—That the origin of what is now an ornamental sinecure, the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms in our English court, was a guard of Norman Officers specially formed by Richard Cœur de Lion to guard him from assassination by the emissaries of the Old Man of the Mountain; and, further, that the rulers of England and adherents of the Ismaili sect never stood face to face after Richard the First left Palestine till her Majesty Queen Victoria in 1874, received at Windsor the well-known Taria Topan, a Khoja merchant of Zanzibar, who accompanied the late Sultan Barghash-Bin-Sa'id on his visit to England as private secretary and minister. The Khojas in Zanzibar remit large sums to their Aga Khan at Bombay every year, and not infrequently die leaving him considerable legacies out of their property. Indeed, as regards this, they are often unpleasant rumours afloat about Zanzibar, for it is remarkable tha whenever a devout Khoja has been persuaded to make his will in favour of the Aga Khan he is soon afterwards taken extremely ill, and dies with considerable suspicion of having been poisoned.

A HORRID STIGMA.

In fact, the worst feature about the Khojas is the horrid stigma of secret assassination which still attaches to them, and descends from the days of the Old Man of the Mountain, although they now substitute the poisoned bowl for the dagger. Some very unpleasant cases have occasionally cropped up as side issues in legal proceedings at the Consular Court in Zanzibar, and I believe that on several occasions conviction for murder has followed investigations, and a very decided bent for secret poisoning to exist among the Khoja community of Zanzibar. But the Khojas have also produced very fine, able loyal men among those who have made large fortunes in Zanzibar, who view such proceedings as I have hinted at with the utmost abhorrence, and who are strongly in favour of the spread of education among members of their sect, and indeed but for the secret opposition of their Aga Khan in Bombay, who is I understand strongly opposed to the spread of education as a fatal solvent of absurd beliefs, very spirited measures would have been taken by the leading members of the Khoja community at Zanzibar to found schools for the education of their people. As a matter of fact, the well-known Taria Topan placed £20,000 some years ago at Sir John Kirk's disposal for the purpose of founding a thoroughly good school in Zanzibar, but the Aga Khan indirectly intervened, and forced Taria Topan to turn the school into a hospital, which has proved but a mediocre success. Their women, which unlike the me Banyans, they freely bring to Zanzibar, are of course utterly without education. They are not allowed to possess property in their own name during their husband's lifetime, and after his death, as widows, they connot dispose of their husband's property except for a religious purpose. This leads to a great deal of wrong-doing, because a woman, in merely dog-in-the-manger spirit, will sometimes bequeath her money to the Aga Khan out of pique, to prevent her husband's money coming to his children or relatives after her death. The other Mohammedan Indians of Zanzibar, such as the Bohras, who are Shias, and the Memons, who are Sunnis, do not offer any remarkable characteristics. They are patient, quiet and industrious.

THE BALUCHI.

One important Asiatic race which, much less in present than in past times, have been very prominent on the coast and in the island of Zanzibar, especially in the service of the Zanzibar Sultan, is the Baluchi, who is principally there as a ragged soldiery for fighting purposes. The Baluchis originally came

CHEAP TELEGRAPHY.

A REMARKABLE proposal has just been made public which points to a possible revolution in commercial telegraphy and the speedy realisation of the long-looked for threepenny telegram in England. A well-known London journalist, Mr. Edwin Guest, has invented a code applicable to telegraphy as well as to a vast number of other uses, in which the Roman characters of the common alphabet, the Arabic numerals and the usual punctuation marks are employed in such a way that if the system were learnt by the clerks in the telegraph department of the Post Office, which the inventor maintains might be accomplished by each in half-a-dozen easy lessons, the enormous business of the department could be at once more than trebled without the outlay of an additional penny on wires or plant. The system, which the author calls Typo-Shorthand, is being employed in combination with type-writing machines for the rapid reproduction of transcript, a rate of speed of from 200 to 400 words per minute being claimed as possible, and in a recent demonstration many passages were dictated and correctly read off by a little boy of nine years, without any reference to a dictionary or code book being necessary. Although only the usual typographical characters are used, they are so systematically condensed that nearly every finger movement on the keyboard of the type-writer expresses a word, the average being under 1·5 movements per word in English. The Morse code already contains symbols for every character used in typo-shorthand, and the clerks would have nothing new to learn in that respect. The average rate of working of the export telegraph clerk is from 20 to 40 words per minute, according to the mode of operating and the nature of the instrument employed, a rate which, reckoning 1·5 letters per word instead of five letters per word (the average in English telegraphy) could be transformed, after a week's instruction in typo-shorthand, into one of from 60 to 120 words per minute. With this power of immediately increasing the daily return of words at the Post-Office, the inventor claims that there would be no longer any bar to threepenny or even twopenny telegrams.

SINGULAR ACTION FOR DEBT.

MR. WALTER ARTHUR POWELL, formerly a lieutenant in the 11th Hussars, was on the 28th ult. a defendant in an action brought in the Queen's Bench Division by Messrs. Head and Son, haberdashers, of 191 and 191A, Sloane-street, London, for the recovery of £228, being the balance of an account of £378 for goods supplied and work done between June and December, 1887. It appeared that the goods, which included two sealskin jackets, one for travelling and one for ordinary wear, were delivered at 1, Berkeley-square, and were ordered by a Miss Nunn, who then went by the name of Mrs. Powell. The plaintiffs' case was that defendant had taken the house for the lady in question, lived with her there, and had held her out as his wife, having introduced her as such to his friends, and to some tradesmen, although not to the plaintiffs. For the defence it was contended that credit was given to the person said to be Mrs. Powell personally, and that all the bills and entries in the book were in that name, although this was said to be the usual practice. The defendant not having given the orders, he could not, it was said, have made under the supposition that he was in an implied authority to Miss Nunn to order the goods. Further, it was said that defendant was not very often at the house.

The jury, after half an hour's deliberation, found that credit was given to the defendant, that Nunn was cohabiting with the defendant, or he allowed her to appear as his wife as to give her the implied authority to pledge his credit for goods suitable to his position. Further, that the goods were suitable to the defendant's position, and as to the question whether a sufficient allowance for dress was made to Nunn apart from the goods supplied, they said they were not satisfied that any allowance was made. They also found that, with the exception of a sealskin paletot, value £99 15s., which she told him was a present, the defentant ratified Nunn's orders by soeing the goods worn.

MR. WATTS ON PORTRAIT PAINTING.

A LITTLE book by the Russian soldier and artist Verestchagin, is interesting to the student, as the *Magazine of Art*. As a realist, he condemns all art founded on the principles of picture-makers, and depends only on exact imitation, and the conditions of accident. In our seeking after truth and endeavouring not to be unreal or affected, it must not be forgotton that this endeavour after truth is to be made with materials altogether unreal and different from the object to be imitated: nothing in a picture is real; indeed the painter's art is the most unreal thing in the whole range of our efforts. Though art must be founded on nature, art and nature are distinctly different things; in a certain class of subjects probability may, indeed must, be violated, provided the violation is not disagreeable. Everything in a work of art must accord. Though gloom and desolation would deepen the effects of a distressing incident in real life, such accompaniments are not necessary to make us feel a thrill of horror or awaken the keenest sympathy. The most awful circumstances may take place under the purest sky and amid the most lovely surroundings. The human sensibilities will be too much affected by the human sympathies to heed the external conditions; but to awaken in a picture similar impressions, certain artificial aids must be used; the general aspect must be troubled and sad. Verestchagin says the old fashioned way of setting a portrait head against a dark ground is not only unnecessary, but being usually untrue to a person is seen by day light, should be exploded as false and unreal. But it is certain a light garnish background behind a painted head will not permit that head to have the importance it would have in reality, when the actual facts, solidity, movement, play of light and shadow, personal knowledge of the individual or his history, joined to the effects of different planes, distances, materials, &c. will combine to invest the reality with interests the most subtle and intense. Artistic contrivances cannot compete with, and which certainly the artist cannot with reason be asked to resign. A sense of the power of an autocrat, from whose lips one might be awaiting consignment to a dungeon or death, would be as much felt if he stood in front of the commonest wall-paper in the commonest lodging house, in the meanest watering place, but no such impressions could be conveyed by the painter who depicted such surroundings.

VASILI VERESTCHAGIN.

VASILI VERESTCHAGIN, the Russian painter, is in the prime of life, not yet forty, in fact; says the *Echo*, stands about six feet high, and is a man of robust figure, with broad shoulders, surmounted by a head framed in bushy black beard and hair, and a benevolent-looking face. He was born in the province of Novgorod, in Northern Russia. As a boy he was vigorous and playful, not an exemplary student of books, but passionately fond of pictures, which he strove to copy long before he had acquired even the elements of the technique of his art. He was first sent to the Naval School at St. Petersburg, and in due time became a midshipmite. The ruling passion now predominated, however, and at seventeen he had left the naval service, and had set out on tramp through the Caucasus and the Transcaucasus, whence he continued his travels through Germany, France, Spain, Italy, and Great Britain, making sketches wherever he could find subjects to his taste. While in Hindoostan he came under suspicion of being a Russian spy, and suffered inconvenience; and in Samarcand his work was interrupted by a mutiny amongst the natives, and he was compelled to exchange the brush and mahlstick for a musket and cartridge-box. At the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war, Verestchagin went to the front, and was severely wounded, but added many battle studies to his list of works. For the last ten years he has been exhibiting his pictures—over a hundred in number—over Europe and America. His winter studio is in Paris.

CASTE.

HINDOOISM, the *Globe* remarks, appears to be drawing near to a great convulsion which, when it comes, will utterly revolutionise that ancient faith. So wedded is it with the caste system that the two seem well nigh inseparable; it is scarcely as possible to conceive of a Brahmin meeting a Sudra on terms of social equality. Nor is that all; each caste is subdivided into many grades, while it sometimes happens that a broad gulf divides men of the same caste. Thus the Mahratta Brahmins hold aloof from the Bengal Brahmins, and the Goorkhas claim to be equal to either. A native reformer writing on this subject shows that the whole caste system is a comparatively modern encrustation on Hindooism. Menu recognised the inevitableness of class distinctions, but laid it down emphatically that these should be gained by personal merit, and not by mere accident of birth. In other passages, the great Hindoo sage asserted that the lowest Sudra might elevate his family to Brahmin rank by continuous marriages into the higher order. It was not until after the Mahomedan conquest that the system of caste assumed its present character of an hereditary monopoly of aristocratic privilege. This change was, perhaps, partly brought about by the wish of the conquered to fence themselves in against social intercourse with their conquerors. It has effectually served that purpose, at all events, in connection with the later white conquerors of the Peninsula. Far more than difference of creed, of race, or of colour has caste contributed to stereotype the antagonism between Christians and Hindoos.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor quros Dyspepsia, and Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Mabon & Co (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

THE STAGE AND SOCIETY.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, in the *North American Review*, writes on the above subject as follows:—

Some thoughts are suggested by the rapidly growing respect and esteem of the world for the art and artists of the stage. Not so many years ago, social laws proscribed the followers of the theatrical calling in most offensive and contemptous terms. In these present days there is no social eminence to which the serious and earnest artist of the stage may not mount, no circle so exclusive that its gates may not be passed by the player who shall prove personally worthy. Described in the old English statutes as vagabonds, "such as wake on the night and sleep on the day, and hunt customable taverns and ale-houses, and routs about, and no man wot from whence they came, nor whither they go," the dramatic artist of to-day finds every door open and every hand stretched out in welcome. What are the moving causes of this lifting up of the theatre and its followers? Are they to be discovered in the devotion of players to the developement and dignification of their art, or in the supposititious exaltation of the stage by society personages who have pursuaded themselves that, in becoming associated with the drama, they are assisting in its "elevation"? It would be a destructive blow to the existence of such a thing as dramatic art, if a social leader, equipped with a pleasing personality, a degree of drawing-room grace and ten lessons in elocution, were to gain, as an actress, the approval of thoughtful observers. I do not say that a society leader may not become a dramatic artist. But her progress must be accomplished by the same methods and labours and experiences as those which mark the advancement of the humblest beginner in the ranks. To most of those who move from the private mansion to the stage, acting seems an easy accomplishment, and theatrical triumphs appear the simple rewards of trivial labour. Thus, your society actress, with her few lessons and parlour graces—which are by no means stage graces—starts serenely in at the top, expecting to see herself instantly recognized as a dramatic artist. Sometimes she finds in notoriety a balm for the abrasion of her expectations. But, more generally, she feels that the actors, the newspapers, and the general community have entered into a dark conspiracy to thwart her ambitious and rob the drama of one of its most shining lights. There should be no room on the stage for any man or woman who is not willing to study and work unce

SCHWEITZERS.

COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

Consisting solely of the Finest Cocoa Beans, with the excess of fat extracted.

The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.

Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.

Retailed in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Tins, at 1s., 1s. 11d., and 3s. 8d.

COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa. Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.

Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.

Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.

Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.

Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.

In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-FRICTION

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

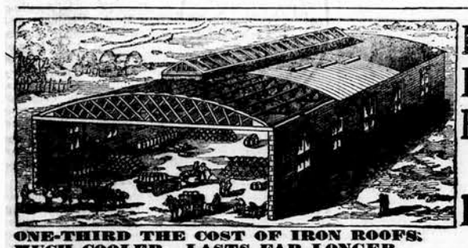
Price Rs. 2-8 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY.



FELT ! FELT ! FELT ! for Roofing Go-downs, &c.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF IRON ROOFS.
MUCH COOLER. LASTS FAR LONGER.
CONSTRUCTION MOST SIMPLE.
THOROUGHLY WATER-PROOF.
THIS FELT IS A PERFECT NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT.

M'TEAR & Co., Limited,
fing Felt Manufacturers, BELFAST, GREAT BRITAIN.
Manufacturers of Felt for Coating Boilers, Steam Pipes, &c.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

GROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

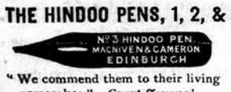
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS
CANNING WORKS MANCHESTER

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

London Globe.

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.



"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.

"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

THE BRAND OF THE FUTURE FOR INDIA.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,

Purveyors by Special Warrants to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of India and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G.

THE LIGHT BLUE BRAND (REGISTERED),

OF OILMAN'S STORES & HIGH-CLASS PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

Contractors to the Admiralty, Her Majesty's War and Indian Offices.

LONDON, LOWESTOFT, AND CALCUTTA.

Price Currents obtainable at MACONOCHIE BROS., Calcutta. Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated "Bigby Chicks."

FOR PICNICS OR JOURNEYS. — SYMINGTON'S "Edinburgh" COFFEE ESSENCES, and their Coffee and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, and Cocoa and Milk will be found very handy. To be had of all Chemists and Storekeepers. Trade mark for bottled goods, a "Pyramid"; trade mark for tinned goods "Edinburgh Castle." Beware of cheap imitations.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS, Sole Export Agents, LONDON and CALCUTTA.

£10.000 GIVEN AWAY TO BUYERS OF A BOTTLE BREADALBANE WHISKY

Particulars from all Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, Hotel-keepers, and Spirit Dealers.

FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

GUARANTEED TO BE DISTILLED FROM FINE MALT ONLY.

Sells freely in every Market in which it is introduced.

PRICES (CASES).

F.O.B. GLASGOW.

MARK.			
***	per Case	- - -	10/6
◇	„	3 years old	14/6
◇◇	„	5 „ -	18/-
SELECTED	„	7 „ -	21/-
Liqueur	„	12 „ -	25/-

6d. per Case extra f.o.b. London or Liverpool.

1/- per Case more for Shipments of less than 25 Cases.

Cases contain 12 Bottles, equal to 2 Imperial Gallons, and measure 16¾×16×6½ in.

BOTTLES are PACKED in STRAW ENVELOPES.

THE PUREST AND MOST WHOLESOME ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE.

SPECIAL BRANDS

Provided for large Buyers under Contract. Correspondence invited with THOSE DESIRING A SPECIALITY.

PRICES (BULK).

F.O.B. GLASGOW.

MARK.		
***	- - per Gallon -	3/6
◇	- - - „ - -	4/6
◇◇	- - - „ - -	6/-
SELECTED	- - „ - -	7/6
Liqueur	- - - „ - -	10/6

CASKS EXTRA.

3d. per Gallon extra, f.o.b. London or Liverpool.

TO LARGE BUYERS.

We are prepared to grant control of our Brand in districts where we are not represented.

TERMS.—Cash in London Less 2½ per cent.; or 60 days' sight draft against Shipping documents—or 3 months' approved Bill, nett.

ALEX. FERGUSON & CO., Distillers, GLASGOW.

JAMES RUSSELL & SONS, LIMITED
CROWN TUBE WORKS
WEDNESBURY, ENGLAND.

Branch Depots—
London: 108, Southwark Street.
Leeds: 6, Mark Lane, New Briggate.
Birmingham: 114, Colmore Row.

INVENTORS AND FIRST MANUFACTURERS OF GAS TUBING. IRON OR STEEL TUBES UP TO 6 FEET DIAMETER. IRON OR BRASS VALVES AND COCKS. SCREWING MACHINES.

Contractors to the War Office, Admiralty, India, and Colonial Departments.

Highest Awards—
PARIS, 1855 and 1867.
LONDON, 1862.
MELBOURNE, 1881.
11 MEDALS.

Illustrated Catalogue, with REDUCED PRICE LISTS, free by Post.

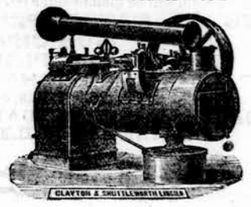
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND FIRST PRIZES at all the principal EXHIBITIONS (including the Great Exhibition held in London in 1851), have been awarded to CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH; also Prizes at the various Meetings of THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of England since 1849.

UPWARDS OF *24,000 Engines Made and Sold.*

Simple and Compound.
PORTABLE ENGINES.
SEMI-PORTABLE ENGINES.
UNDERTYPE ENGINES.
TRACTION ENGINES.
HORIZONTAL ENGINES.
SPECIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINES.

CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH

Engines fitted with Special Apparatus for Burning Straw, Cotton and Maize Stalks, Reeds, &c., as well as Coal or Wood.



STAMP END WORKS,
LINCOLN,
AND
78, LOMBARD ST., LONDON.

TELEGRAMS—"CLAYTONS, LINCOLN"; "CLAYTON SHUTTLEWORTH, LONDON."

Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained from RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay; or T. E. THOMSON & Co., 9, Esplanade Row, Calcutta.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS

Hay's Soluble Essences are Guaranteed to be the Finest in the Market.

HONOURABLE MENTION:
International Food Exhibition, London, October, 1880.

GOLD MEDAL:
Society of Arts, Paris, 1883.

The difference between preparations made from Hay's Essences and those made from the numerous spurious imitations of them bearing the name of Soluble Essences, is most marked, and no Manufacturer using the latter can compete with one using Hay's Preparations, as is universally known.

GINGER CHAMPAGNE.
(Made from Hay's Essence).

"An excellent and most agreeable beverage."—*The Lancet.*

"Mr. Hay has caught the fine Aroma of Ginger with remarkable success. It is equally sparkling but more refreshing than its rival, the Royal French Beverage."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

GINGER ALE.
(Made from Hay's Fortified Essence.)

"It pours out with as fine a 'head' as any glass of ale, and possesses all the fine aromatic flavour of the pure Ginger."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. A Pure Essence of the Finest Ginger, perfectly free from Capsicum. Highly adapted for the manufacture of Transparent Aerated Waters, and for all Dietetic, Medicinal and Pharmaceutical purposes. Trade Price, 5s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 6d. per lb.

***HAY'S COMPOUND FORTIFIED ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.** For First Quality Ginger Ale. Specially prepared for the manufacture of the very Finest Ginger Ale made, is an addition of Vanilla, Lemon, and other flavours to the above. It imparts, with the exquisite Ginger Aroma of the above-mentioned Essence, a peculiarly fine fruity flavour, combined with the fullest amount of fragrance and pungency. Trade Price, 5s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 5s. Quantity required, 5 fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

HAY'S GINGER ALE EXTRACT. For Second Quality Ginger Ale. This Extract is strongly recommended for the manufacture of Ginger Ale, to which it imparts Pungency, Colouring, great Brilliancy, and an unusually Fine Ginger Flavour and Aroma, and makes a thoroughly good article. Trade Price, 4s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. Quantity, 3 fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

HAY'S GINGER ALE ESSENCE. Highly Concentrated. For Third Quality Ginger Ale. This Essence, which is a complete Bouquet of Flavours in a highly concentrated state, makes a Ginger Ale possessing an amount of aroma, flavour, and quality that will be sure to command a large sale, and that is unsurpassed by the so-called finest Belfast Ginger Ale. Trade Price, 9s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s. 6d. Quantity required half a fluid ounce to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles. This Essence will be found most valuable to the general trade.

***HAY'S GINGER CHAMPAGNE ESSENCE,** For the manufacture of Ginger Champagne. This Essence is a combination of the finest flavours, and imparts with the Ginger a most exquisite aroma, making a most delicious and refreshing approximation to Champagne. Trade Price, 8s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 7s. 6d. per lb. Quantity required, 10 fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

***HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF MESSINA LEMONS.** A magnificent Preparation, perfectly soluble, and makes the finest Lemonade obtainable. Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s. "Added in the proportion of 1 fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, the Soluble Essence imparts the most delicious flavour of the Lemon."—*The Chemists' Journal.*

HAY'S LEMON FLAVOUR. (Perfectly Soluble). Trade Price, 5s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 6d. Quantity required, one and a half fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10 oz. Bottles.

***HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE.** This Essence is made from the Choicest Hops grown, and is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and aroma. Hop Ale made from this Essence has the full flavour of the Finest Hops, and is a really appetizing Bitter Beer. Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s. Quantity required, two fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

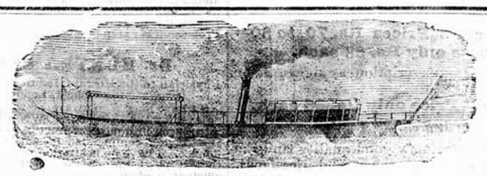
**NOTE.—The above are specially recommended to Clubs, Hotels, Messes, and Stores requiring the very finest Essences obtainable. There is nothing in the market to equal them.*

W. HAY (MANUFACTURING CHEMIST TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS) HULL, ENGLAND.

Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the Goods are to be of Hay's manufacture.

The greatest care is used in packing for export to India; if in 1 lb. Glass Bottles (recommended for finest Essences), the cost of packing and delivering free on board ship at Hull, London, or Liverpool, adds about 7½ per cent. to the cost.

HAY'S LEMON FLAVOUR. (Perfectly Soluble.) An exceptionally fine Essence, giving full flavour of the fresh fruit. Trade price, 5s. per lb., 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 6d. Quantity required, one and a half fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10 oz. Bottles.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SPORTING & TRAVELLING KNIVES.
From Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 8-0.

POCKET KNIVES.
From Re. 1-0 to Rs. 3-0.

Always on hand.
THOMSON & TAYLOR,
BOMBAY.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY, surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.

ATKINSON'S QUININE HAIR LOTION. Unsurpassed for promoting the growth and improving the appearance of the hair. Guaranteed perfectly harmless.

ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER, an exceptionally fine perfume for the handkerchief, distilled from the choicest exotics.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

LIVER TROUBLES

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THREE DOCTORS DECIDED to AMPUTATE. "Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr Leaney is one of our Church members, and personally known to me.—Yours truly,

"JOSEPH B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie-road, Highbury-vale.

"11, Newington-green, London, N., May 16, 1887."

"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now usually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong, and in active work. Yours truly, "SIMON LEANEY."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

SAFEST DRINK IN A HOT CLIMATE.

ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND
By the Queen's Royal Letters Patent.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

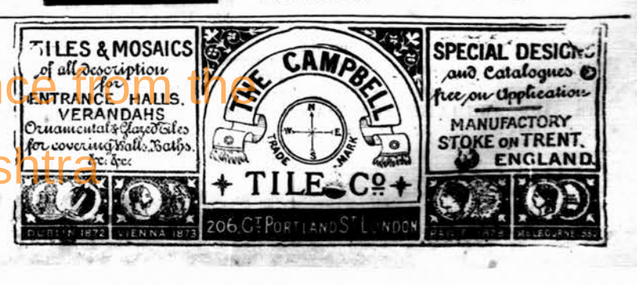
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co.

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865



NOTICES.

Dr Laville's Liquor & Pills (Perfectly harmless)

GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, P. St-Claude, PARIS

Price 6 Francs

QUINA-LAROCHE LAROCHE'S CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative. Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with IRON *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anæmia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*. etc.

PARIS, 16, RUE DROUOT, 16, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists

"FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE"

A most agreeable food and of easy digestion

Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning

Facilitates dentition.

Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

NERVOUS MALADIES QUICKLY CURED BY FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide of Potassium

Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine

With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 5 grains, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE: Bombay, Kemp & Co; Paris, Chassaing & Co, 6, Avenue Victoria.

« Messrs CHASSAING & Co (members of the Jury at the Liverpool « Exhibition 1886) are the only French « chemists whoses medicaments were « awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat « of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta « Exhibition 1883-84 ».

TOOTACHE cured instantaneously by MATHEY-CAYLUS Japanese Drops

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

4171 Sold by all Chemists

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

NERVOUS DISEASES. Capsules of Dr CLIN

Laureates of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Montyon Prize

These Capsules are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.

4172 Sold by all Chemists

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

Poorness of Blood, Debility Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON

Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.

no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

4167 Sold by all Chemists

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS' INJECTION

Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

4345 Sold by all Chemists

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

Aubergier's CELEBRATED SYRUP & PASTE of Lactucarium (OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine

VERY EFFICACIOUS IN CURING BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.

WHOLESALE: COMAR & Co 39, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine and Co., 11, Bombay Road, Bombay.

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER

(IND COOPE & Co.'s.)

Per dozen Qts.....Rs. 5 | Per case of 3 dozen Qts. .....Rs. 14 10
Per dozen Pts.....Rs. 4 | Per case of 6 dozen Pts.....Rs. 23 4

Bottled Ale only for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S MARVEL WATCH.

Rs. 10

A very cheap Brass open-face short-winding keyless lever Watch, with enamelled dial, bold figures, second-hand, and push pin to set the hands

The Marvel Watch, of Swiss make, is not to be compared with any of the Cheap Watches or Toy Watches, now so extensively advertized, and deals the death-blow to the American trash lately imported.

The Marvel Watch, of Swiss make, needs no other recommendation, but the Manufacturer's name and reputation to make it the most popular Watch among the millions of India.

The Marvel Watch, at **Rs. 10,** is unique at the price, and is guaranteed for one year. None genuine unless bearing above Trade-mark. 10 per Cent. Discount allowed to purchasers of Half-a-dozen or more at a time.

Postage and Packing Free.

To be had from the well known Manufacturers only.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
For HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN THE ART OF ENLARGING PHOTOS.

LINOGRAPH.

From a Cart-de-Visite Photo. a Life-size Portrait can be obtained on Canvas in Oil-paint.

The Likeness and every minute Detail of the Original Photo. carefully preserved in the Portrait.

PRICES INCLUDING ELEGANT FRAME TO STAND THE CLIMATE.

Life-size Bust, Rs. 125. To the Knee, Rs. 250.
Full Size, Rs. 400 to Rs. 600.

SAMPLES ON VIEW AT

MRS. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE,

63, Meadow Street, Bombay.

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!

To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.

USE PICKERING'S BLANCO

FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters. and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD AT: *Calcutta*—ARMUTY & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTINE AND Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PAXTON & Co. *Mussoorie*—FITCH & Co.; H. CHARLES. *Meerut*—SPENSER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Ranikhet*—T. H. PARVOIN. *Naini Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Hoshungabad*—J. D. JACKSON.

Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESOY & Co., Export Merchants, Mansell St., London, E.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

WISHING to comply with the request of some Gentlemen who like to smoke Cigarettes made in Egypt, but of Turkish Tobacco only (as no Tobacco is grown in Egypt, with the exception of a very small quantity and that of the lowest quality) I have not spared either pains or expense to secure the SOLE AGENCY, for INDIA and CEYLON, of

MESSRS N. PATRINOS & CO., CAIRO,

CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS OF

ORIGINAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

AS SUPPLIED TO VARIOUS MESSES AND CLUBS,

and I am now importing, by every alternate Mail Steamer, their finest brands only, viz.—

"SUPERFINE," per Tin Box of 100 ... ... Rs. 4
"FINE" " " ... ... " 3

The above two brands of Cigarettes are guaranteed to have been made of the FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO, under D. Macropolo's own superintendence, in Cairo, specially for the Indian Climate. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a MILD, FREE DRAWING and FINE AROMATIC EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE.

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND COLOMBO.

Infantile Loveliness

No mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity, and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance,—a skin without blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood,—should fail to make trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

My baby, at the age of two months, came all over his head and face in a thick scurf (eczema), which gradually increased until it covered his whole body, with the exception of his feet, and for four years he had been in this suffering, during which time I have tried three doctors, besides everything I have from time to time seen advertised, and no nearer being cured than at first. I saw your advertisement, so I thought I would try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and I can truthfully say that in less than a week he was better than he has been for four years, and now he has not a sore place upon him.
W. A. & M. PEACH, 157 Catsfield, near Battle.
Endorsed by W. F. Harold, Chemist, Battle.

Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, U.S.A. Send to MESSRS. TREACHER, OF SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 300 diseases, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin, scalp and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

The skin disease which afflicted my child so severely, began on his head, in the shape of rough spots, which gradually grew larger, scales forming, one upon the other. The hair became very thin, and at last fell out. The disease ran over his head, and was some ways down the forehead and back of the neck. I called in a doctor, who gave me a lotion to bathe the spots, but still he grew worse. I went to the doctor four months, until my child was frightful to behold. About this time I saw the advertisement of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I sent for a set, and in one week I saw a great change, and in a short time he was completely cured. The CUTICURA REMEDIES have worked wonders in many cases besides my own.
MRS. A. M. SLOCOMBE,
Callaton, Raleigh, near Ottery St. Mary, Devon.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are indeed a wonderful cure, and have done my child a world of good. In less than a fortnight there was a great improvement in him, and now, at the short term of six weeks, he is almost well. He was a perfect sight on his head and face, and now there is only one small place on his head, and none on his face.
MRS. E. KNIGHT, Grand Parade, Brighton.

Sold by all chemists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. Wholesale Agents, TREACHER & Co., Bombay, and SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue day.
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magic charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of ENO'S Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER."—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at

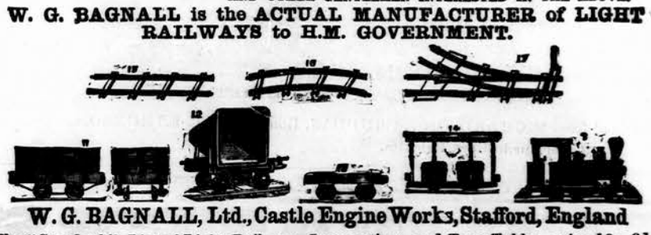
ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

LIGHT RAILWAYS & TRAMWAYS—PORTABLE OR PERMANENT.

W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send particulars to

AGENTS FOR NATIVE PRINCES,
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES,
ESTATE AND PLANTATION PROPRIETORS,
CONTRACTORS, MERCHANTS,
AND OTHER GENTLEMEN INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE.

W. G. BAGNALL is the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER of LIGHT RAILWAYS to H.M. GOVERNMENT.



W. G. BAGNALL, Ltd., Castle Engine Works, Stafford, England

The "Standard" List of Light Railways, Locomotives, and Turn Tables, price 10s. 6d.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

C. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS

SPECIAL SALE OF SPECIAL HIGH CLASS LEVERS.

A real opportunity to get for less than usual cost a valuable time-keeper.

A small lot of specially indented Watches of highest quality not having been taken delivery of, will be sold at about half usual price for such first-class articles.

1. 6 Dozen Railway Watches, very heavy, strong and massive, sterling Silver cases, 3/4 plate Lever movement, 10 ruby holes, 15 jewels, expansion chronometer balances, all adjusted for variations of temperature and position. Maker—RIVERSIDE WATCH Co.

Usual Shopkeeper's Prices Rs. 70 to 80—actual Price only Rs. 38 each.

2. 6 Dozen of smaller size, same high quality and same description as above, same make.

Usual Shopkeeper's Prices Rs. 65 to 70—actual Price only Rs. 36 each.

(*Special warranty of 6 years with each Watch.*)

Note.—The special features of the above, besides their exceedingly good quality and the first-class materials they are made of, are their neat appearance and nice faces. A style not usually met with in this country.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.—From the 1st of April next, G. A. CHARPIE & Co. shall be prepared to supply a new Keyless Campaign Watch, 3/4 plate, Horizontal movement, 4 ruby holes, for the Price of Rs. 7-2 to Rs. 7-6 nett—also a 3/4 plate Lever Watch with set hands from outside at Rs. 12 nett. These Watches with white or zone coloured enamelled dials. All accompanied by the usual warranty paper.

We have been engaged in this special manufacture for the last 12 months, and have reason to believe that these genuine cheap time-keepers will prove the best of any sold even for double their price.

G. A. CHARPIE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

SADDLES FOR DISTRICT USE.

THESE Saddles are similar to the Military Regulation Saddles (illustrated above) combining all the advantages of the latter with the addition of being extra light (though *very* strong) and cheap.

Rs. 65. COMPLETE: **Rs. 65.**

We have just received a further Consignment, and from reports received from purchasers of our former stock,

WE CAN CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND THEM.

For district work they are invaluable, being made to carry Saddle bags, Valise, etc., etc., and are easily re-stuffed, they have a clear channel from cantle to pommel, allowing a free passage of air, which, besides being cool and comfortable for the horse, prevents the possibility of a sore back, they are excellently shaped, have a good roomy seat and narrow grip, insuring a good and comfortable seat.

WHITE AND COLOURED DOESKIN SADDLES, ALLOVER PIGSKIN DO., CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY OFFICERS' REGULATION SADDLES ALWAYS IN STOCK; ALSO A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF BRIDLES, WHIPS, BITS, AND SPURS, ETC., SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENGLISH-MADE HARNESS, ETC., ETC.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

Saddlers, Harnessmakers, Leather Merchants, and Importers,

BOMBAY.

Please apply for our New Illustrated Price List.

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

Important to Invalids!

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S PREPARATIONS possess the vitalizing and energizing properties of this Drug in a state of great activity. The Phosphorus being retained in them unoxidised, it is quickly assimilated and, if taken daily with food, supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, effecting cures in apparently hopeless cases, after all other medicines had failed, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOSS OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defective nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or excess. Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

The following preparations, of which we are the ORIGINAL Makers, are thoroughly reliable. They may be obtained from our appointed Agents (see below), in Bottles, 3s., 5s. and 10s. each (English money), the 10s. Bottle containing sufficient for a course of three weeks. Two 10s. Bottles may be obtained direct from the makers' laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting Post Office Order for 21s.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malasse* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 9), containing 1-30th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents, recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

For fuller particulars of other Combinations, Medical Men are invited to apply to the Agents for descriptive pamphlet, supplied free of charge.

AGENTS:—CALCUTTA—Naylor, Son, Grimes & Co.; BOMBAY and POONA—Treacher & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—Cooper, Maden & Co., Limited; ALAHABAD—Lyell & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. Smith & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.C"** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White " Special Reserve, Extra Old.

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

PETER MÖLLER'S

COD LIVER OIL.

Has the natural very pale colour & the delicate taste of a pleasant cream

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Dr. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

Dr. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by DR. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found DR. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

Dr. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

Dr. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR HARFORD & Co., 210, High Holborn London.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

"I think it very useful." BUTHAVEN,
Master of Belvoir Hounds.

"Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds." HASTINGS-YEOMAN,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

"I find this a very useful application for cuts, strains, and bruises in horses' legs." C. PRYSE (Colonel)
Master of Colonel Pryse's Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

Native Dealers and other large Buyers supplied.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all impurities, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the Wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

THE CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' COMPANY
BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S BRANDY.

Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,

and all have this label with autograph of the makers.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO ALL OTHERS.

Orders filled through regular dealers or direct by the SOLE AGENTS,

H. BALLANTINE & CO.,

11, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

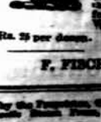
LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

The favorite WHISKY in Scotland.

NO BLEND. 6 years in bulk.

Free from fusel oil.

The only Whisky supplied to the public direct from the Distillery.



The only WHISKY crowned at the Glasgow Exhibition.

The most important distillery [illegible] Nos. 1 & 2 Whisky for the [illegible] Nos. 3 & 4 Whisky.

Rs. 25 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

Printed and Published by the Proprietors, CHAPMAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Printing Establishment, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. [illegible]